FOURTH YEAR.

MASSILLON, O., SATURDAY, MARCH 7, 1891.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

#### HUMBERGER'S 20 DAY

# Clearance -: Sale.

The crowds of people th t visit our stores fully appreciate the

#### SWEEPING REDUCTIONS

made in every department. Our stock of Plush Coats, long and short, are selling at about hall price. Don't wait, they wont last long.

Don't forget the Stylish Garments, your choice for \$5.00. See them. This is the greatest bargain ever offered in Respectfully,

HUMBERGER'S Warwick Block.

#### COLEMAN. THE JEWELER

New and Complete stock in all the very

## Sterling SILVERWARE

Dozens, Half Dozens, Single pieces. Diamonds,

Watches

Jewelry.

Largest Stock in the City NO. 5 ERIE STREET.

THE

# Shelves and Counters

IN THE

Massillon Bee Hive



## CASH STORE.

### LOADED WITH SPRING DRY GOODS and Carpets.

Mr. Putman is just back from New York and Philadelphia, where he selected one of the largest ever brought to the city of

#### Watch This Space

For Exceptional Bargains.

Massillon.

Respectfully,

ALLMAN & PUTMAN

#### SEEGEORGE SNYDER

Before you buy your

# BOOTS AND SHOES

GRAND PALACE HOTEL 81 to 83 North Clark Street,

5 Minutes from court house. Both Plans. Weekly \$3.00. Transients, 50c up. Restaurant by Compagnon, late Chi. Club Chef. Popular Prices. New House.

#### Cut this out for further reference. TO THE PUBLIC.

JAN HED Formerly with Tun Kee in the Minich bloc. and No. 1 East Tremont street. has started a first-class

New Laundry at No. 45 Ea<sup>9</sup>t Main Stree

Where he will be prepared to show to the public the finest work in his line. He has the latesimproved machinery.

New Shirts, 18c, 2 for 25c Shirts, 10c. Collars, 24

Ladies Collars, 2 for 5c. Cufis. 4c.

E. D. Wileman, ENGINEER & SURVEYOR,

OFFICE IN WARWICK BLOCK.

All work accurately and promptly attended to. P. O. Box, 47. Real Estate bought, sold and exchanged

#### AS SURE

As two and two make four, we have just received the largest stock and nobbiest styles of Hats that have ever been opened in this section; all of the new shapes and colors can be found with us. People tell us that it is

AS DEATH

"Around Town" in the Hat and Clothing line, "not so with us" we are always busy, our trade is as steady as the tick of the clock. Although we don't do business on the tick plan. All the novelties in Spring Suits or Overcoats can be seen with us, if we havn't got what you want on the first floor, we are sure to have it on the second or third, as our building is chuck full of goods from cellar to roof. Our store fits you with a suit or overcoat AND TAXES

You less for it than any other clothier in the city. Our stock of neckwear, underwear, Hosiery, gloves, etc., is second to none in the county, and for trunks and values we are headquarters. Our address is

C. M. WHITMAN,

THE ORIGINAL ONE PRICE CLOTHIER,

No. 18 SOUTH ERIE ST

# ERHARD & SCHIMKE. BREWERS AND BOTTLERS.

MASSLION, O.



50 NEW STYLE

## CARRIAGES

Finest Selection Ever Shown in the

# WILLAMAN'S FURNITURE

UndertakingRooms

42 and 44 S. Erle St.

# IF YOU WANT TO SEE Something Real Nice in

Woolens for Spring Wear, LOWE. The Tailor,

Over 27 & 29 South Erie Opera Block.

For Sale-Residences Four room house, South Eric streer, corner io \$1,400
Four room (double) house, two out-kithens \$2,000
Six roomed house, double lot, Richville Ave. Seven roomed house, Wellman street, \$2,700

Store room, Stone Block.
Store Room in Opera Block, now occupied by
Goodhart Bros. Possession given April 1st,
1891. For Rent.

Business Property. Ninety-two feet front on Erle street, on P., Ft. W. & C. By., and Ohio canal. Unexcelled loacilo for manufactory.

Vacant Lots. One lot on West Tremont street, \$425 One lot on South Erie street, \$600. Two lots on Wechter street, \$225. Forty-two lots in Kent Jarvis' 2d add. \$900 to \$41 Nineteen lots in my Richville Ave. add., \$220 One lot on South Erie street, in Julia M. Jarvi sub-division, \$550.

one lot on East Main street, best lot on the street, \$2,100.

\$2,100.
One lost just off West Tremont street, \$\$00.
Six lots near the C., L. & W. and W. & L. S. railroads, \$300.
also have on my list many choice Western lands for sale or exchange, and many other Easy Terms,

Long Time, Low Interest

CALL AND SEE ME.

JAS. R. DUNN.

MATTHEW BROS HEADQUARTERS FOR GRCCERIES

PROVISIONS.

BUTTER, EGGS and POULTRY

a Specialty. All Class of Goods in their Season.

Mill Feed and Bailed Hay. No. 2- W. Tremont St.

BEAL ESTATE Best Goods and Lowest Prices

TheEnterprise 15 lbs A Sugar..... 1 00 16 lbs Light Brown Sugar.... 1 00 Arbuckles Coffee..... 25 Dannamiller coffee...... 25 Lion coffee..... 25 All Leading Brands Coffee, 25 5 cans best Peaches...........\$1 00 5 cans best Apricots...... 1 00 12 cans Tomatoes..... 1 00 Good Broom..... 10 Golden drip Syrup per gal.... 35 Good Tea Per Pound 25

All other goods proportionally low. Wm. A. PIETZCKER

Proprietor, No. 1, West Main Street. Massillon, Ohio.

# RUSSELL & CO.

MASSILLON, OHIO,

BUILDERS OF

Best Grades of Flour Plain and Automatic Engines

BOILERS,

AND ENGINES,

HORSE POWERS,

Saw Milis, Etc.

# NEW GOODS ARRIVING DAILY.

See "THE STANLEY" a New Soft Hat.

Fine line of Black and Fancy Hosiery just in; also the best Unlaundried Shirt for 50c. in the world, equal to anything offered for 75c. Call and examine

\*SPANGLER, & CO. HATTERS\* And Men's Furnishers.

# LAST EDITION.

#### SALMAGUNDI.

TO-DAY'S DOINGS IN THIS TOWN Personal Notes and Brief Mention of Many Things.

THE WEATHER - For Ohio - Saturday, rain snow. Colder Sunday night.

Adam Clayman is at home on a visit. Mrs. W. H. Vincent is visiting friends

A physician reports a prevalence of influenza and la gyippe.

Mr. A A. Moore, of Pittsburg, spent Friday with Massillon friends. Mrs. Nill and daughter Mary, of Cen-

er street, are visiting in Canton. Mesers. Haymaker and John Wilson, of Canton, were in the city yesterday. Misses Ella Gise. Ada Coleman and

the bridge company, is at the Hotel to wed

Mr. Edward A. Peacock, who has been ill for some time, in Chicago, reached

Miss Lorena Graham went to Berlin Center this morning to visit her sister,

Mrs. Jessie Stanley. Miss Edith Ramsey, of Canton, is spending a few days with Miss Lillian

Hamill, 94 Plum street. The name of E J Hamill is brought ought to-day, as a candidate for city council from the third ward.

Mr. and Mrs. L A. Koons, handsomely entertained the Daughters of Rebek-

ah, at their residence last night. Isaac B. Dangler's name appears among the announcements to-day. He is a

candidate for township treasurer. Miss Ella Smith, of East South street, entertained last night. Tiddledywinks was the game, and over a dozen were

Mrs. Samuel Williman, of Summit county, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Millard, West Tremont street. The young daughter of Mr. and Mrs.

Mrs. Saybold, of Jackson township and

Wm. Lowe, who has had scarlet fever for some time, is now afflicted with dropsy, and is not likely to recover.

Mr. Will C. Russell is confined to his home in South Erie street with sicknese which threatened an attack of paralvsis, he having been afflicted with a slight attack last August. His condition is not

at all dangerous, as was reported on the streets to-day. A number of young ladies are organiz ing a social dancing club, dances to be given every week, alternately at the homes of the different members. Miss Ella Smith entertained the first party at her home in South East street, last even-

ing. A name for the club has not as yet been determined upon. The members of the local branch of the Mutual One Year Benefit Order, which was organized in this city last June, banqueted themselves in K. of P. hall last night. About fifty chairs were occupied around the festive board, and occasion was a pleasant and enjoyable

one in every particular. The four-year-old son of Wm. Schwartz in Front street, had a narrow escape last evening from what might have been a serious accident. The child got hold of a pot of hot tea, put the spout in its mouth and poured a quantity down its throat before being discovered, burning

the little fellow's throat pretty badly. The procuring of subscriptions for stock in the proposed athletic association began yesterday morning and the project is meeting with more favor than was at first anticipated. Twenty-four of the needful fifty names have been signed and subscriptions apparently in sight will bring the total up to the number stated.

Councilman Dangler, and the board of trade special committe appointed to investigate street railways, met yesterday, and made arrangements to procure the ordinances of other cities, with a view to shaping one embracing the best features of all, as well as the local requisites. Threshing | Machines | The expectation of visiting other towns as inspectors has about been given up.

> The Equal Rights Association held a profitable monthly meeting yesterday, and considered a great many features of the movement. The uproarious manner in which congress adjourned was discuss at length, as illustrative of the emotional character of male legislators. Arguments used by Cataline centuries ago were brought to light, and found to be identical with arguments produced to the disadvantage of women to-day.

Just sixteen little newsboys applied vesterday evening for savings bank pass books-an enterprise planned with the aid of the Union National bank, for the benefit of INDEPENDENT newsboys, and the first youngster to open an account was Frederick Kumpf, who started five cents on its career as an e rner of interest. The savings department has been established for the purpose of inculcating habits of industry and thrift, and it promises to succeed. It is thought that about fifty boys will be saving their money, under this plan within a week.

AT THE COUNTY SEAT. Snatches of News from City and the

CANTON, March 7.—Sheriff Krider yesterday took to the penitentiary Mike Harrington and Mike Quigley. The former goes for three years, for horse stealing, and the latter for two years, for

pocket picking. pocket picking.

The county commissioners have been engaged in hearing a Marlboro road case. Frank Eby presented a petition asking for the changing of the road from Marlboro to Harmony's Corners, a distance of about ninety roads. The change would benefit Eby, but would be a detriment to most of the other residents in the district, as it would lengthen the road about torty rods.

torty rods. George Stolder has deserted his wife and child and left for parts unknown. They were married several years ago. Mrs. Stolder and her child have been taken to the infirmary. Her parents reside in Erie, Pa.

State Auditor Poe places Stark county's share of the money refunded to the state by the provisions of the direct tax bi.l Anna Smith are spending a few days in Canton.

A. J. Sprague, of Toledo, president of Bucher, of Canton, were granted licenses.

Andrew McClintock has been appointed executor of the estate of Andrew Putman, of Sugar Creek township.

August Cunin was appointed executor of the estate of Martha Irvin, of Louis-

HOUSE TALK OPERA Architect Oscar Cobb Plans One for

Massillon, It is well understood that a good theater is the best advertisement a town can have, and is always a good investment in a general business sense, even if the stock pays no dividends. But to secure direct returns is always the aim of promotors of such enterprises, and various methods are adopted to accomplish this result.

An opera house is always a central feature in a city the size of Massillon, attracts people to the neighborhood, creates business, enhances values, and for this reason the site chosen should be as central as possible, and preferably on the main street, business thoroughfare, or adjacent thereto, so that stores built in connection with the opera house, which are always in demand, could be rented connection with the opera house, which are always in demand, could be rented to the best advantage, and the revenue still further increased by offices on the second floor and a hall, perhaps, for society purposes, on the third floor. This is the plan that finds the greatest favor and is the most successful financially.

John O. Garrett slipped and fell on the icy sidewalk in front of Falke's store. while on his way home vesterday evening, and sustained a serious sprain of his left ankle.

John A. Bigelow, of Cleveland, a gentleman who visited Massillon frequently on business from seven to ten years ago, was in the city yesterday renewing acquaintances and friendships.

The increased revenue from rents will more than pay the increased cost of a good site, over one less favorable, and certainly \$35,000 to \$40,000 expendent of the stores, offices and a good build g with stores, offices and a good hall as accessories, will prove a better investment than \$20,000 for an opera house alone. The site chosen house alone. The site chosen hould have a street or alley on at least one side and rear, although the latter is not essential. This alley is needed as a drive-way to stage and gives

May Will C. D. A RELIC FROM FT. LAURENS.

Italiange specimens of brown chert, all found in mounds, one being a spade fourteen inches long, and the others hoes all in mounds, one being a spade fourteen inches long, and the others hoes all in perfect condition and with a smooth and perfect condition and with a special perfect condition and with a smooth and perfect condition and with a smooth and perfect condition and with a smooth and perfect condi the necessary light, ventilation and exits

to auditorium. The requirements of an opera house differ, even in cities of the same size manufacturing towns where wage sare paid weekly being the best patrons. A house for such a city with 11,100 population, and growing, should have a seating capacity of least 1,000. The lot should be at least 60 feet wide, and if stores are built in front a depth of least 150 feet, 105 feet being used for opera house, 35 feet for stage and 70 feet for auditorium. stairs, etc. Economy in construction would suggest what is known as a two tier house, that is, parquet and parquet dugout of the ground and a few feet apart circle on the ground floor, and on the from each other, but as the postle fits next floor a baclony at the front with a gallery behind on the same line of sight the conclusion that they belonged to-

but with separate entrances and exits. The stairways should be broad and easy of ascent and ample exits provided mound pottery, others that are more or en the side street to be used in case of less broken, and others still that are emergencies. Nothing prevents panic only fragmentary. They are water botso readily as this assurance of ample tles, bowls, etc., and form a very interesting feature of the collection. There sold to lower house and gallery from the same box office, but so arranged as to mounds and others found on the surface

about \$800 additional. An opera house and business block of this kind would cost from \$35,000 to \$40,00 and the opera house alone from \$20,000 to \$25,000. OSCAR COBB.

#### THE POSTOFFICE SITE. Virtually no Contest over the Matter of Location.

W. B. Humberger has returned from his flying trip to Washington, well satsatisfied with Major McKinley's assurance that the postoffice will remain where it is, fer another term of five years.

The political gossipers have somewhat distorted the facts of the case. There had been no effort made to have the office removed from Congressman Warwick's block, and as soon as Mr. Humberger arrived with papers and peti tions for its retention, a meeting was held by all parties at interest present, and the one other proposition was with-

drawn. Nothing in the nature of a contest disturbed the situation. All things being equal, it was Major McKinley's personal wish that the office should remain in Mr. Warwick's building as a courtesy to Mr. Warwick, and he was therefore well pleased with the shape the matter took. The precise terms of the new lease

have not yet been fixed. but it may be stated that the old figure, one dollar a year, will not stand. The government will hereafter pay about the same as other lessees in the same vicinity. HAVE YOU HEARD That The Independent has located drop boxes in several parts of the city to accommodate those who desire to forward communications or want adver-

tisements? These boxes may be found at E. C.

Hering's, Wagner & Rauber's, Waverly Hotel, M.

LOOKING

BACKWARD. THE AMERICAN SECTION IN THE PEASE COLLECTION.

Relies Found in the United States Corresponding to the Remains of Prehistoric Times in Continental Europe-A Local Group.

Readers of THE INDEPENDENT who folowed the course of a description of the European specimens in the Pease collection, owned and assembled by Dr. A. Per Lee Pease, were then promised a corresponding article on the American

PREHISTORIC MAN NOW IN AMERICA. The representatives of the paleolithic or first known stage of human progress found in America, are few as compared with those of Continental Europe, and Dr. Abbott of Trenton, New Jersey, has done more than any one man in America in establishing the fact that man lived on this continent in pre-glacial times. His hypotheses are substantiated by the finding of many specimens himself, in the so called river drift at and near Trenton. This collection is favored in having a very few of these specimens, made of argillite, removed from the matrix in which they were found, by the hands of the indefatigable archaeologist of Trenton, who is the author of numerous marks on the subject of the archaeology. ton, who is the author of numerous works on the subject of the archaeology of the Atlantic sea board in general, and state of New Jersey in particular. There are a few spear head of argillite also in the collection, which have been pro-nounced by visiting collectors as present-ing all the salient peculiarities of the riv-er drift implements, but unfortunately nothing of a very definite nature can be learned as to the locality in which they were found, by whom, or when, or men what geological formation—all very in teresting items to collectors, who see in their specimens much more than the

vulgar satisfaction of ownership. SPECIMENS FROM A DOZEN STATES.

Neolithic or polished stone epochthe specimens which represent this age can be numbered by the thousands, and their geographical derivation extends from Massachusetts to California and from Illinois to Louisiana, embracing most of the states of the union. The most numerous are the arrow heads, varying in size from one-third inch to three inches in length. They are made of chert, jasper, chalcedony, obsidian, (or volcanic glass) and many other formaactly alike. The spear heads show as wide a range in material and shape and vary in length from three to nine inches. One card of spear heads has twelve specimens upon it, the shortest being six inches and the longest nine and a half inches. On another card are several large specimens of brown chert, all found in mounds, one being a spade fourteen

There are several fine mortars and pestles, some found in mounds; one found in California in drilling for water fifty feet below the surface of the ground. It is of a hard stone which resembles quartzite and is perfect, excepting a groove made on the edge of it by the One is of soapstone found in a drill. mound in Georgia, which would hold four quarts of liquid. One mortar and pestle were found at Ft. Laurens, Tuscarawas county, O., near the village of Bolivar probably used by the Indians at that place when it was a trading post before and during the revolution. Both were dugout of the ground and a few feet apart

gether is legitimate.

There are several fine specimens of prevent the intermingling of the two or a few feet below it, and some of them would cost about \$1,200 for the opera house alone, while the stores and offices and halls could be heated at a cost of about \$800 additional. An opera house piece of that size. It was found with many more of a similar kind in a mound in Auglaize county. It is circular and flat in shape, with a large central perforation. There is a large sphere of stone which was found in a large mound southeast of Newark, O, together with four smaller ones of the same shape, a number of flint and stone implements, human crania and other bones, as well as a load of ashes and carbonized fragments

CAVE DWELLERS NEAR MASSILLON.

Several large cards of specimens taken from a cave dwelling in Tuscsrawas county, were kindly donated by H. A. Kitzmiller. Among them are flint and stone tools, bones of human beings, and wild animals and birds, shells of edible bivalves, pieces of pottery and a reindeer One is struck while looking at these by the similarity between them and the contents of the caves in Europe. There are more or less perfet crania and other bones of the mound builders from various localities, and two large disc shaped stones found in a mound near Hot Springs. Ark., the smaller lying upon the larger, surrounded by ashes and carbonized wood. There are ornaments of all kinds of slate, many of them supposed to have been used to designate rank. It is impossible to give a detailed account of a collection of this size, but the above will convey some idea of it, inadequate though it is.

Combination Chair and Stepladder I will be in the city for a few days with more of those convenient combination chairs and stepladders. Any person wishing one can leave their order at No. 26 North Mill street. ISAAC SIEGFRIED.

Pure new maple sugar 15c. per pound at Martin & Vogt's.

MONTHLY HEALTH REPORT.

#### Only Ten Deaths Reported in the Month of February

There have been reported to the health officer for the month of February, 1891, 20 births, 10 males and 10 females. This is incomplete; the births are not all reported. Some are reported in so careless a manner that the names and other items required cannot be read, and names are extremely difficult to guess at success, fully. An illegible report ought to be considered a discredit to the reporter and it stands on the record to his dise credit, being worthless in exact proportion as he is careless or slovenly in filling the blanks. These records of births are so important that it is hoped that

are so important that it is hoped that people will soon insist on the reports being full and correct.

There have been 10 deaths in the month of February, 1891, within the city limits of Massillon. The causes of death as reported were as follows:

Consumption, 3. Exhaustion, 1. Apoplexy, 1. Heart disease, 1. Cancer, 1. Erysipelas, 1. Intussusception, 1. Suicide, 1.

The annual death rate for the month of February, 1891, is a trifle under 12 per thousand population.

#### A TALE OF A SHOT GUN. How a Drummer Did Business Many Years Ago.

Incidental to the writing of a business letter, a tew days ago, by a prominent wholesale merchant in New York city to Mr. Joseph Coleman, the following interesting tale was told of a rifle, and how its possession and sale served to produce a considerably greater profit than it is customary to receive in legitimate channels of trade. The gentleman relates that on one of his occasional business trips to this section of the west he encountered an unusual hard run of luck in finding customers, but at Salem he was solicited to exchange some of the contents of his trunk-jewelry being his ine-for a rifle, which the wife of a jeweler was determined to dispose of for the reason that her husband was neglecting tions allied to the flint family. No two have ever been discovered that are ex-

The proposition for a trade being directly in the gentleman's line he offered in exchange for the death-dealing weapon, a half gross of black glass bead necklaces strung on rubber which had maintained a position in the stock of his es-tablishment for five years, were out of style as a merchantable commodity, and which he had put in his trunk simply for "ballast"—as the writer expressed itand which he was ready to give away in order to get rid of them. The original cost of the entire lot of beads was only \$2.25, and the traveler cheerfully made

Although in a pecuniary point of view the trade was a profitable one to the New Yorker, yet he soon realized that he was the possessor of a "white elephant" of no considerable proportions. He was compelled to carry the fowling piece with him from town to city all over this section of the state and explain at every hotel where he put up how he happened to be in possession of it; when he entered a train the passengers moved away from him as though he was a member of the Jesse James gang, and at Oberlin he was not allowed to enter the bus-as he states it,"there was no shoot-

At the town of Bellevue, however, a ewerer was found who wanted a rifle but he did not wish to pay all cash for "Come in trade, go in trade" was the sentiment of the traveler, and after some dickering he secured in exchange for his troublesome weapon, \$20 in cash old silver worth \$20, a Rattums lathe worth \$28 and a John Stephens lathe worth \$20. The lathes were dispose of without any trouble at the prices stated and when the gentleman sat down and reflected over the annoyance the rifle had caused him he felt that he had been amply compensated from a financial as-

ing allowed in that town."

### A Free Trade Combine.

pecial Dispatch to The Independent. London, March 7 .- A scheeme is on foot to combine all the calico works of England and Scotland in one great syndicate. The American tariff bill is said to be the cause of this movement.

Fatally Scalded on the Ohio.

pecial Dispatch to The Independent

special Dispatch to The Independent.

CINCINNATI, March 7 .- The Steamer Buckeye State exploded a drum head at Patriot, Ind., to day. James Jones and Sam Hamilton werd fatally scalded. Gone, but Not Forgotten.

liams, book keeperfor Hughes & Hughes is missing. He is \$13,000 short.

MERCED, CAL., March 7.-W. H. Wils

The Republicans of Massillon and Perry township will meet in the mayor's office Monday evening at 7:30, to receive the names of candidates for the various offices, to be voted for at the regular nomination, and to transact any other business that may be brought before the meeting. Let all turn out and have a rousing meeting.

By Order of Committee.

Spring stock of balls and marbles. Largest assostment in the county, whole-sale and retail at West Side Variety and 5 and 10 cent Bazaar.

Now is your time! Another large invoice of tiddledy winks just received at Ellery's Notion Store, No. 19 S. Erie

AND DO YOU KNOW

That to get results—and that is what the advertiser wants, you should try THE INDEPENDENT'S columns? These "Want" adds. are all classified and, if printed, generally do the appointed work. Everybody reads the want column, and should also advertise in it,

An Amusing Discovery Made After th

Adopting of the Design.

#### MASSILLON INDEPENDENT KIWEBELY RETABLISHED IN 1868.]

[DAILY ESTABLISHED 1887.] Independent Company Independent Building,

No. 20 E. Main Street MASSILION. - - -BRANCH OFFICES

waverly Hotel, corner Erie and Railroad stree E. C. Hering, corner Duncan and Trement. M. Hath, corner North and High. M. Huth, corner North and High. C. Witt, Short East street. Wagner & Rauber, Charles street.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

WEEKLY. The Independent's Telephone No. 43

SATURDAY, MARCH 7, 1891 This Date in History-March 7 1699 Birth of Anthony Sanchez, Portuguese phy

sician and philanthropist; died 1783. and Man; born 1663. 1774 Parliament by enactment ordered the por of Boston to be closed against all commer cial transactions, and the removal of the cus-tom house, courts of justice and other public

1799 Massacre of troops in Jaffa, Syria, after its eapture by Bonaparte. 1809 Death of Francis Blanchard, French aero naut; born 1738 1810 Death of Admiral Lord Collingwood; born

English government offered \$100,000 to any one rendering aid to the missing ships of John Franklin 1862-Princess Alexandra of Denmark arrived in

1864 Gen. Grant received his lieutenant general. 1875—Death of Sir Arthur Helps in London, aged 59. 1888—Death of C. G. Memminger, ex-secretary of the Confederate treasury: born 1800

Col. Clark confines himself exclusively to gush, gammon and gabble.

The great modern game of tiddlewinks continues to stir the commu-

Pulverize the bum power! This call is not original, but there is an awful lot of meaning behind it.

It will disappoint a great many people to know that Senator Peffer depository commission and to establish a depository for all the county and city funds in Cincinnati and Hamilton a crank as well.

Citizens of Navarre have been duly interviewed and the preponderance of opinion is adverse to the the funds are invested passed. Hudscheme of taxation for a memorial son's bill requiring county commissioners to purchase stationary for county officials, after advertising thirty days existence of the Ohio canal.

The New York World has a telegram from Columbus stating that a poll of the legislature, showed a majority of members to be opposed to the re-nomination of Governor Campbell. Political Pharisees, Republican, Democratic, or Mugwumpish, are not admired.

The remarks of Thomas B. Reed, the first parliamentarian of the world, on the benefits of advertising, appear in this paper to-day. They are timely and patriotic, and are commended from THE INDEPENDENT'S well known non-partisan point of

The Canton Repository ought to secure some information that informs about the "memorial" scheme, It seems to think that Col. J. J. Clarkhe who likens all opposed to the enterprise to Benedict Arnold, is the sole possessor of news or views on the subject.

The story comes from the state capital that perhaps the ripping association will not be permitted to expend the \$1,300,000 due the state, under the direct tax law. The auditor is inclined to believe that the money must be refunded to the counties in which it originated. If this should be done Stark county would neceive \$20,281.89. The Canton Repository gives this bit of history in connection with the matter: "In 1864 and 1865 the records show that one-tenth of one mill had been levied for war purposes. The exhibits showing the total of the duplicates for those years have been destroyed and the exact amounts could not be learned."

Serious complaint reaches this office of the stench emanating from a sewer vent in East Main street, beyand the brow of the hill. Between the city engineer, the board of health, the sewer commission, and other powers that be, that smell ought to go, and stand not upon the order of its going. When Dr. Gray planned the Massillon sewer system it was popularly believed that he provided for the proper escape of gas. Why does it continue to be a nuisance? Somebody has blundered. Who is it? Why is at least one sewer vent covored? What is that vent for? How most alarming nature.

about the automatic flush tanks? Rise up somebody and dispose of that smell!

The late Mr. F.'s aunt, a delightful old lady whom friends of Mr. Dickens have long admired, had a comprehensive way of saying, "I hate a fool." Of course, THE INDE-PENDENT could not say anything so unkind of Col, Clark. It merely remarks that his sense of humor is highly developed, else the following interview would not have appeared yesterday in the Canton Repository:

"Have you seen the resolutions from Pike?' was asked Col. J J Clark to-day. 'Yes, my attention was called to them. Old Pike reveres the name of her Steiner and her scores of brave, loyal young men who fell in the war, and she will not stand back when the time comes to do whatever is necessary to preserve their records. Most cheering words are coming in from all parts of the county. Wherever the matter becomes understood, opposition melts away. The sober second the ught is geiting in its work. The Stark county soldiers are beginning to talk it over between themselves, and bright hope is springing up out of the early clouds of opposition Even in Massillon the opposition is now only half hearted, and most people admit it a grand and noble project. We are very patient, and have great confidence in the good sense and sound judgment of the Stack county peo-

The project is dead, and THE IN PENDENT has for over a week been preaching merely funeral sermons.

THE OHIO LEGISLATURE

A Busy Day in Both Branches-Several Important Bills Passed.

COLUMBUS, March 7.-In the senate yesterday, after considerable debate, Senator Brown made a motion to reconsider in order to get the bill back to his committee, but this was voted down. This is supposed to be a knock-down for Isaacs' route, as Mr. Brown is credited with being friendly to 23. The senate assed Corcoran's bill, creating a de-

county.
In the house Robertson's bill requiring executors, administrators, trustees and guardians who do not make a final settlement within two years to file a state ment with the probate judge as to how for competitive bids, passed. Hamilton county is the only exception. By a party vote the bill providing for the election of a state dairy and food commissioner was defeated. Palmer's bill requiring an affidavit to state the particular reason why a judge is biased in the hearing of a case, and making it the duty of the president judge to determine the sufficiency of the reasons, also passed. Renfer's bill, limiting to 10 hours a day the work of tele graph operators passed. The house passed Molter's bill requiring the pro-bate judge to appoint a commission of two to examine the accounts of county commissioners without warning.

PENSION SWINDLER'S SMOOTH GAME. Robbing Widows of Soldiers in Ohio Counties by False Claims.

ATHENS, O., March 7 .- A man calling himself Wilson, personating a special examiner of the pension bureau, and obtaining money from pensioners under false pretenses, violating an act of congress, approved April 18, 1884, has been operating in Vinton, Hocking, Athens and Perry counties, O. On Thursday, Feb. 26, 1891, he stayed all night at the home of G. J. Chappelear, five miles east of Corning, O., and on the same day he obtained \$10 from Mary Schell, a soldier's widow and pensioner, collecting the money as a fee for obtaining \$100 that he claimed was due her by a recent act of congress, and representing that the pension bureau had sent him to inform her that said bounty was due, and that the department had allowed him to make collections to bear the expense of filing the papers, etc. Mr. R. T. Powell, special examiner at Athens, says he is a gross imposter of the laws of the United States, and should be arrested at once and turned over to the authorities for trial and conviction.

Increase of Wages Refused.

CLEVELAND, O., March 7 .- The em ployes of the Sandusky and White-water branches of the Big Four railway system will not be granted an increase wages. Representatives of the workmen met the officials of the com pany yesterday and laid their grievances before President Ingalls, who said that on account of the few trains run on the Sandusky and Whitewater branches the employes thereof ought to be satisfied with 25 per cent. less than standard Big Four wages. It is possible that a strike

Mount Orab's Revival. MOUNT ORAB, O., March 7 .- The greatest revival in the history of this place notorious recently for its white cap out rages, has been in progress here the last six weeks. The scenes enacted nightly are past description. People stay in trances for days. Two or three are said to have become insane. All children are excluded from the services at night to prevent unpleasant effects on them. The population of the village is 500, Over 200 have professed conversion.

Governor Winans Seriously Ill. Lansing, Mich., March 7.—Governor Winans is very ill and has been confined to his hotel since Wednesday morning. His physicians and family have insisted that he was suffering from a light attack of la grippe, but it was learned that his condition is highly serious. He has had the hiccoughs for the last two days, and there is strong fear that it is due to a trouble which has not fully manifested itself, but which is likely to prove of the WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW.

REPORTS SHOW A LITTLE LESS ACTIVITY IN BUSINESS.

The Iron Industry Experiences a Tempo rary Decline, but Money Markets Apparently Well Supplied-Railroad Earnings Continue Good - Business Failures During the Week.

New York, March 7 .- R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Reports of trade from all parts of the country show little change since last week. There is perhaps a little less activity on the whole. The south feels the continued decline in cotton, but trade in that section is moderately fair. Business at St. Louis is only fair, and rather quiet at Kansas City. At Denver business is fair, at St. Paul good conditions continue, and at Milwaukee and Cincinnati trade is rather quiet. Detroit reports larger trade than a year ago, and Cleveland a general business as good as usual. Chicago reports an extraordinary decrease in dressed beef receipts and a heavy fall in receipts of grain, lard and hides, but large gain in cured meats and wool. Drygoods sales are above last year's, with collections easy; in clothing and shoes sales are also larger than a year ago. Trade is generally good at Boston, but better in materials than in manufactured products. At Philadelphia iron is firmer and coal more active, chemicals in fair demand, but tobacco quiet and wool rather scarce. The only speculative market that has declined during the week is the cotton market. The fall of an eighth puts the price close to the lowest ever recorded in this market since 1854. But wheat has risen over 1 cent, oats 1 1-4 and corn 2 cents; coffee an eighth, oil 2 1-4 cents, butter 5 cents, and pork products a shade.

In the iron industry a temporary stiffness in prices does not hide the fact that general consumption has sharply declined, apparently not far from one-fifth. No movement is seen in rails, while offerings of pig by southern mills are comparatively light; the bar mills are all hungry for orders; the prices of plate and structural iron are cut to se cure business, and the trade is actually forced to regard with satisfaction the continuance of the coke strike and the Mahoning and Shenango shut down. The woolen industry is in a far better condition, the output of knit goods, worsteds and dress goods and the medium and lower grades of men's cloth being larger than at any other time for five years, but the more costly grades of cloth are not yet in strong demand. Cotton manufacture is doing a little better of late, though embarrassed by unsatisfactory prices.

Money Wark ts Well Supplied.

The treasury has put out, silver notes included, only \$200,000 more currency than it has taken in during the past week, but the money markets are generally well supplied for legitimate business needs, though at some points stringent or more active. The exports of products from New York were larger last week but for the year. ast week, but for the past month show a decrease of about 8 per cent., and the imports meanwhile show a marked increase. The railroad earnings continue heavy and the clearing house exchanges exceed last year's, but decidedly less than in the advance in prices, indicating a material decrease in quantities trans-

The business failures occurring throughout the country during the past seven days number for the United States 235 and for Canada 30, or a total of 265 as compared with a total of 290 last week and 295 the week previous to the last. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 260, repre senting 223 failures in the United States and 37 in Canada.

The Late Rishop Hopkins.

PITTSBURG, March 7.-The obsequies of Rev. Robert Hopkins, D. D., the pioneer of Methodism in western Pennylvania, were held in Sewickley. Dr Hopkins was born in 1798 and was in the 93d year of his age. From his age and prominence in religious circles be was known as "Bishop" Hopkins, al-though he had never held that office in the church. He was a circuit rider on the frontier when the circuit was over 200 miles in length and the salary \$63 a year. He had been a resident of Se wickley since 1850. His widow, who had been his companion for nearly sixty years, and two children survive

Left a \$1,000,000 Estate.

MEMPHIS, TENN., March 7.- The will of Mrs. Catherine A. Thompson, widov of the late Jacob Thompson, secretary of the treasury under President Bu chanan, was admitted to probate. The bulk of the estate goes to her grand daughter, Mrs. Kirkman. To Montgomery, another granddaughter known to the stage as "Ray Douglass," s bequeathed a half interest in a he at Oxford, Miss., and about \$50,000 worth of jewelry and plate, and \$50,000 is set aside to be invested for her benefit. The estate is valued at \$1,000,000.

LONDON, March 7 .- The will of Cardinal Newman bequeaths all his manuscripts and copyrights of books to Re-Mr. Neville; real and personal house-hold property to Rev. Mr. Pollen, and the whole of the remainder to members of the oratory at Edgbaston. The cardinal's estate is valued at £3,574.

1,000,000 Acres of Land Thrown Ope St. Paul, Minn., March 7 .- The rati fication of the Sisseton and Wahpeto treaty at Washington throws open t settlement 1,000,000 acres of lan 1. opening of the reservation was brated last night with fireworks, and a procession participated in by 1,00 Sisseton and Wahpeton Indians.

The Miners Win.

PITTSBURG, March 7 .- Six thousand coal miners of the Monongahela valley will return to work in a day or so, after a strike lasting nine weeks. At a mee ing of coal operators it was unanimous decided to grant the 3 1-2 cent rate.

JOLIET, ILLS., March 7 .- The employe of the steel mills have accepted the proposition of the management in regard to wages. It is upon a sliding scale, based upon the prices paid last SEAL OF WYOM NG STATE.

CHEYENNE, WYO., March 7. - An amus ing predicament has resulted in this state over the legislation of the first Wyoming legislature in regard to a state seal. The design adopted by the lower house was a picture of mines and ranches, over which was a platform-'Equality of Rights"-upon which stood the clothed figure of a woman, from whose arms broken chains were falling, representing the enfranchisement of women in the new state. It is now discovered that some one, either in the senate or after the bill passed that body and before it reached the governor, substituted a design that was a copy of the original, except that the figure of the woman was nude. This design was attached to the bill approved by the governor, and is the legal seal. The house members are protesting vigorously against having the seal so made, and, under the circumstances, the governor will use the old territorial seal until the

next legislature meets, when the figure can be properly clothed. FEMALES ON THE STAGE.

A Remarkable Bill Recommended to the Minneso a Legislature.

St. Paul, March 7 .- In committee of the whole yesterday the senate recommended that the following remarkable bill, introduced by Senator Hale, be passed: Be it enacted by the legislature of the state of Minnesota, That any female person who shall, upon the stage or platform in any theatre, opera house, concert hall, or any public place whatever, where other persons are present, expose her nether limb or limbs dressed in tights so called or any manner whatever, so that the shape and form of her nether limb or limbs are plainly visible to such other persons, shall be guilty of open and gross lewd-ness and lascivious behavior and guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$5 nor more than \$100, or imprisonment in the county jail not less than five days nor more than thirty days.

EATEN BY COYOTES.

The Horrible Fate of a Sheep Herder in Kansas.

ELLIS, KAN., March 7.-The body of a sheep herder, named Glenmire, was found on the prairie between here and Byers, Col., yesterday. Coyotes had at tacked the body and nearly devoured it. The eyes had been torn from their sockets and the nose and cheeks had been eaten off. Glenmire had probably go lost in one of the recent blizzards and had frozen to death.

Hon. W. A. Pierce Dea !. PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 7.-Hon. William Almy Pierce, of Johnston, died while making a speech at a firemen's celebration in this town Thursday night. The cause of his death was heart failure. He was born in 1824. He served several terms in the state legislature, was chairman of the Rhode Island delegation to the Republican convention at Chicago in 1880, and was a member of the Republican national committee. He was also a member of the Republican state central committee, of which he was chairman for fifteen

Foreign Girl Commits Suicide. PITTSBURG, March 7.—A sensational naccountable suicide occurred at the Union station yesterday. A young woman, as yet unidentified save by a few words written in a foreign language hung herself in the toilet room, adja cent to the ladies' waiting room. method of suicide was unique. With the roller towel she made a loop about her neck, then standing on the basin framework, knotted the other end to the gas bracket, and swung to eternity The body now lies in the morgue await

Gas Explosion at Shamokin.

SHAMOKIN, PA., March 7.-An exolosion of gas occurred at the Buck Ridge colliery yesterday, which resulted in the serious injury of J. D. Idellwyn and son and William Smith, a son-inlaw of Llellwyn. They were working together in a breast and were about to quit for the day when a door boy turned the course of the f n. One of the men carried a naked lamp, which caused the gas to ignite and the explosion followed.

The men were frightfully burned and the death of young Llellwyn and William Smith is hourly expected.

Two Murderers Sentenced. BROOKLYN, N. Y., March 7.—Charles McIlvaine, the young burglar who killed Christian W. Luca, the groceryman, while he was trying to rob the latter's house, and Nicola Trizza, who killed a fellow countryman, were each sentenced to be put to death during the week commencing the 20th day of April, by the warden of Sing Sing prison.

False Economy Is practiced by many people who buy inferior articles of food, because cheaper than standard goods. Surely infants are entitled to the best food obtainable. is a fact that the Gail Borden "Eagle" Brand Condensed Milk is the best infant food. Your grocer keeps it.

Sure

If you have made up your mind to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to take any other. A Boston lady, whose example is worthy imitation, tells her experience below: "In one store where I went to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla the clerk tried to induce me buy their own instead of Hood's; he told me their's would last longer; that I might take it on ten

To Get

days' trial; that if I did not like it I need not pay anything, etc. But he could not prevail on me to change. I told him I had taken Hood's Sarsaparilla, knew what it was, was satisfied with it, and did not want any other. When I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I was feeling real miserable with dyspepsia, and so weak that at times I could hardly

Hood's stand, 1 cooked like a person in consump tion. Hood's Sarsaparilla did me so much good that I wonder at myself sometimes,

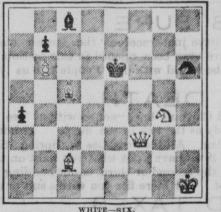
ELLA A. GOFF, 61 Terrace Street, Boston. Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar

CHESS AND CHECKERS.

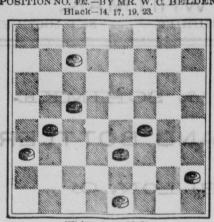
Address all communications for these departments to John T. Denvir, 621 W. 15th Street, PROBLEM NO. 8.-BY DR. A. DECKER.

CHICAGO TIMES



White to play and mate in two moves. SOLUTION TO CHESS PROBLEM NO. 7. Key move 1. B to Kt 4.

POSITION NO. 402.-BY MR. W. C. BELDEN.



White-6, 21, 28, 31. Black to move and draw.

GAME NO. 381.—SECOND DOUBLE CORNER (a) D. L. Gorton asks to have the W. will demonstrated, and mentions that in the Chicago LAMP, game 58, this move was previously suggested and the proper result requested.—Calvert.

16..19 19..16 15..11 10.. 7 Variation 2. 81..27 5.. 1 18..17 Variation 8. 23..19 27..23 19..16 8..12 16..11 23..19 Variation 4.

The Massilion Market. Farmers are receiving the following prices to-day, March 6. Wheat, per bu... 45-47 Bazaar. Butter per lb
Eggs per dos

So many have been cured of rheum tism by Hood's Sarsaparilla that we urge all who suffer from the disease to try this medicine.

Pure new maple sugar 15c. per pound at Martin & Vogt's.



A cream of tariar baking powder—High; est of all 10 leavening strength—U, S. Government Report, Aug. 7, 1889

Bucher's Opera House ONE NIGHT ONLY Wednesday, March 11.

Appearance of the distinguished actress,

Agnes Wallace Villa. And her own Company of Artists

The World

Against Her. MAGNIFICENT SCENERY. THRILLING SITUATIONS.

MARVELOUS EFFECTS,

ELABORATE COSTUMES

Prices 25, 50 and 75 cts.

eserved seats on sale at the Independent Company's Store.

CLOTHING. HATS, CAPS

Furnishing: Goods

Reduction of 25 Per Cent

DIELHENN'S CLOTHING STORE, UNTIL APRIL I

J. & H. DIELHENN.

For Bargains in Carriages & Wagons See P.H. Young

Massillon, O.

WHEELING &I LEE REIE BAILWAY.

PITTSBURG, FT. WAYNE & CRICAGO.

In effec 'une 15, 1890.

Daily except Sunday...

Pullman dining cars are run on trains Ac.

and 9.
For time tables, rates of fare, baggage checks, through tickets, or any further information regarding the running of traius, apply to John A shoemaker, agent, Mussillon, O.

CLEVELAND, ARRON & COLUMBUS.

Children Cry for

cook's Cotton Root

COMPOUND

Pitcher's Castoria.

Sold in Massillon by Z. T. Baltzly.

List of Applicants.

The following is a list of names of applicants for the position of driver at the Ceutral Hose House, made vacant by the resignation of Andrew Burke:

Published by order of the council. H. W LOEFFLER. City Clerk.

NOTICE.

H. W. LOEFFLER, City Clerk

announcement

TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned having purchased the store, fixtures and g od will of the late firm of Cupples & Fribley, Druggists, at No. 7 West Main street, Massillon, respect ully announce that in the future the tusiness will be carried on under the personal management of

Dr. F. E. Seaman,

Mr. Frib'ey, Pharmacist

ment.

n immed ate charge of the Prescription Depart-

A full line o Carefully selected Drugs, Patent Medicines, T. ii. i and Fancy Goods, Stationary, Cigars and other articles usually found in a first-class Drug Stor will be maintained.

A reasonable share of Public Patronage

H. SEAMAN

is respectfully solicited.

No. 7 West Main St.

William F. Swartz, Thomas J. Kern, Wm Leiniuger, Frank B. Jones, Lewis Walling, George Haline. Geo. N. Lausch.

.....Daily ....

A Little Girl's Experience in a Light

II E. Main and 6 S. Erie St.

Mr. and Mrs. Loren Trescott are keep ers of the government lighthouse at Sand Beach, Mich., and are blessed with a daughter, 4 years old Last April she was taken down with measies, followed with a dreadful cough and turning into a fever Doctors at home and at Detroit treated her, but in vain; she grew worse rapidly until she was a mere "handful of bones." Then she tried Dr. King's New Discovery and after the use of two and a half bottles was completely cured. They say Dr. King's New Discovery is worth its weight in gold vet you may get a free trial bottle at Z. T. Baltzly's

Here it is, and it fills the bill much better than anything we could say: "It gives me the greatest pleasure to write 14... 9

14... 9

18... 14

18... 14

18... 14

19... 15

Remedy. During the past winter I have sold more of it than any other kind, and have yet to find any one but what was benefitted by taking it. I have never benefit by taking it. I have never benefit by taking it. I have never by taking it. I have benefitted by taking it. I have never had any medicine in my store that gave such universal satisfaction." J. M Roney, druggist. Genda Springs, Kan. 50 cent botties for sale by Morganthaler & Heister.

Yes! we have it. Bird cages of all st popular prices: also headquarters for

at popular prices; also headquarters for trundk and valuess. West Side Variety

CHAMBERLAIN'S

Eye and Skin Ointment. Composed of Cotton Root, Tansy and Pennyroyal—a recent discovery by an old physician. Is successfully used monthly—Safe, Effectual. Price 41, by mail, sealed. Ladies, ask year druggist for Cook's Cotton Root Compound and take no substitute, or inclose 2 stamps for sealed particulars. Address POND LILY COMPANY, No. 3 Fisher Block, 131 Woodward ave., Detroit, Mich. A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, fetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, tch. Prairie Scratches, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing lundreds of cases have been cured by after all other treatment had failed Children Cry for Pitcher's Castora 5 and 50 cent boxes for sale by Morganthaler & Heister, Massillon, O

ANNOUNCEMENTS

STREET COMMISSIONER The name of E. B. Rayliss is announced as a candidate for Street Commissioner, subject to the Republican primary election.

Jacob Stilgenbauer, E. M. Ertle. Joe Bumberger. Nickles Rhine, for the office of Sales, the Republican primaries.

The name of Thomas Volkmor is announced as a candidate for street commissioner, subject to the Democratic primary election. We are authorized to announce 'he name of John J Geis as a candidate for Street 'ommissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic primaries at the spring election. John B. Snyder, at request of many citizens announces himself a candidate for Street Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican Primary election.

OFFICE OF CITY CLERK,

MASSIL ON. OHIO, March 2, 1891

Notice is hereby given that D. F. Henry. William H. Graham and J. W. McClymonds, have on this the 2nd day of March, 1891, made application to the Council of Massillon, Ohio, for permission to construct and operate a street railroad in the fellowing streets, viz:

Beginning at the corporation line on Main street, thence west to corporation line of same street. Hence south to Cherry street, thence south to Cherry street, thence west on Cherry to Mil street, south on Mill street to Main street, thence from Main on Erie street to the south corporation line.

The number of tracks on each street to be one except where double rracks are specified. Said grant to be for twenty-five (75) years

H. W. LOEFFLER, City Clerk. The name of Wm. Vogt is announced as a can didate or street commissioner, subject to th Democratic primary election The name of Joseph Healey is announced as a candidate for Street Commissioner, subject to the Republican primary election.

Zek. Keller is announced as candidate for street commissioner, subject to the decision of the Re-publican primary election. The name of E. J. Hamill is aunounced as a candidate for Council from the Third Ward, subject to the Republican primaries.

CITY TREASURER. The name of Paul Kirchhofer is announced as a candidate for the nemination for city treasurer, subject to the direction of the Democratic pri-

mary election.

Please announce the name of L.A. Koons as a candidate for the ffice of City Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

MANY REPUBLICANS. To my inquiring friends: I wish to inform yo that I am a candidate for city treasurer subject the decision of the Republican nomination.

The name of Louis List is announced as a can didate for the office of City Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic primary election CITY SOLICITOR. The name of E. G. Willison is announce as a candidate for City solicitor, subject to the Republican nomination.

The name of D. F. Reinoehl is announced as a candidate for City Solicitor, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election. TOWNSHIP TRUSTEE. I. B. Danéler is announced as a candidate for township trustee. subject to the Republican

primary election. TOWNSHIP TREASURER The name of Martin Schafer is announced as a Republican candidate for township treasurer.

MARSHAL,

Please announce the name of Adam Wendline, as a candidate for marshal, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

The want column is authority on "sit-

A Fine Assortment of Buggies, all Styles at Young's

Remember Sippo Valley Flour Retails at \$1.25 per 4 bbl Sack.

### PRESS AND PLATFORM.

FACTS AND FANCIES FROM WRITERS. PLANS FROM CAPTAINS.

A second edition of "A Strike of Millionaires Against Miners," by Henry D. Lloyd, is just out. This scorching "Open Letter to the Millionaires" has been revised and enlarged, and an added of each year to provide bread for himchapter entitled "Revenge, Not Reply," brings the story of the Spring Valley tragedy down to the beginning of the present year. When the accounts of the outrages perpetrated upon the miners of Spring Valley were given to the public through Mr. Lloyd's articles in The Chicago Herald, and afterward in his book. many of the leading journals of the country called for the millionaires' side, but William L. Scott, president, and his business associates in the Spring Valley Coal company have maintained "a dignified silence" on the subject. By ignoring the charges made by Mr. Lloyd the company has confessed their truth, and, in the words of a leading New York paper, under date of July 1, 1890, "The Spring Valley mine owners have been guilty of damnable treachery and cruelty to their fellow men.'

It will be remembered that the long lockout at Spring Valley, during which the miners and their families faced starvation and other hardships, was ended by a partial resumption of work in the mines. An agreement was made between the managers and men which left to the latter little more than the right to live. But that agreement, one sided as it was, has been grossly violated by the company. Men who were prominent in the miners' union have been victimized and blacklisted; others were punished by refusal of work for more than one-third of the time, and by being compelled to dig where they could not make \$15 a month. In innumerable ways the company's agents have abused the men and violated the agreement, and Spring Valley has become the synonym for all that is unjust, hard fisted and

"This," says Mr. Lloyd, "is the answer of the millionaires-their only answer, either to the public or their employes. Along the route they marked out from the very first they roll their way. Those over whom they drive have groaned aloud, and because they groaned the wheels are but made heavier and sharper. For 'the right to make all we can. you who made Spring Valley have done these things. Incredible as it appears, the events of the twelve months that have elapsed since the 'settlement' with the men seem to make it clear that the protests of your men and the indignation of the public have but moved you to greater harshness. Bad as was what been done since has been still worse. Evidently you consider that anything you choose to call your business cannot be the public's business. Royal families sitting on thrones and swaying scepters of kingly power do not think it beneath them to write 'I serve' on their crests, but all of you appear to have taken up the motto first adopted by the richest among you-'The public be damned,'"

"A Web of Gold" is Katherine Pearson Woods' latest. It is also her least, up to date. "Metzerott, Shoemaker," and "The Mark of the Beast" are the others. In each of these books Miss Woods has reared her structures of romance upon economic ground, and has chosen her heroes from among the workers. Hence her stories are classed under the head of "Labor," which is now a recognized department in the field of fiction. As a social study, "A Web of Gold" is below the standard; it is inferior to its author's other productions. "Metzerott." while not a great work. presents an interesting example in practical co-operation which cannot fail to make an impression upon thoughtful readers, and in several of its characters shows us what life would be if men were guided by wisdom and brotherly love.

In "A Web of Gold" there appears to be a greater striving after the laurels of the novelist than was before shown by this author. The romance is not simply incidental to the economic study; it is the chief thing, and it isn't much above the average of the weekly story paper. It is true that there are constant reminders of the unfairness of the existing social system, but the manner in which the labor question and labor organizations are dealt with is very unsatisfactory. One good lesson is presented to anarchists, in which they are given to understand that their ideas can only be adopted after the co-operative commonwealth has been established and has run its race. And a warning is issued to railroad monopolists through the fate of Nathaniel Hazard, whose business worries drove him crazy. But as Gould. Hutchinson & Co. are not likely to read the book they will not be warned.

"A Web of Gold" is full of weak points, but while it may not prove a valnable contribution to the literature of the movement it will do no harm. Miss Woods gave promise in her first book of arising in time above the ordinary, and of rendering valuable service in the work of education, but she has evidently gone too fast. She should take more time and make closer studies than is evidenced in her latest story. Trashy love yarns may be ground out in a day, but the greatest problem of our times requires and demands close study and deep research on the part of most novelists.

In a recent issue of Kate Field's Washington there appeared an article signed Caroline Gray Lingle. It was intended

as a sort of obituary of all theories of social reform. Mr. Bellamy's scheme in distasteful because it bucks against our glorious individual liberty. Gen. Booth's plan is impracticable for the reason that the people it is designed to help have been brought to their destitute condition because of their restiveness under the restraints of the civil law, and there fore they will not submit to a disciplined society. Bondareff's claim that each man should till the soil for a sufficient part self and his household is not sound, be cause, for sooth, "it is against the inclinations of human nature." This is the way some wise people dispose of weighty

But this woman knows just why all the propositions of the "would-be regenerators" are bosh and nonsense. Let her tell it: "The constitution of society is not the result of chance, but a necessary and inevitable thing. It has hardened around the human character and taken its form from it. While the old vices and cruelties and injustices remain in the individual, society will show the same faults." This is a dark picture, but she who painted it is not entirely without hope, if she doesn't have any regard for consistency. She says, "When we have evolved a better humanity, a better society will be already here."

To regenerate society we must improve humanity; but, according to Caroline, humanity refuses to be improved. and will continue to refuse. The constitution of society is hardened because of its contact with hardened humanity; the former cannot, and the latter will not be softened. This would leave us in a pretty bad fix if it was all so; but it him. isn't. We will gradually adopt what is good out of the schemes of the "wouldbe regenerators," and the highly inflated individualists will take their medicine whether they like it or not. Absolute perfection in societary relations is not expected at an early day, but something dow: akin to justice is bound to come ere long. The people have said it.

Sauce for the goose isn't sauce for the gander, according to the members of the National Association of Builders. This organization, composed of the richest contractors in the country, held its annual convention in New York city recently. At the session the subject of arbitration as a means of preventing strikes was discussed. One of the members expressed the prevailing sentiment of the association when he said: "The most serious aspect of strikes is the interference of the strikers with the rights of their employers and their attempts to obstruct workmen in taking the abandoned places. Of course where actual physical violence is used the law fixes upon the guilty individuals a liability to its full extent; but the question becomes more difficult of answer where the down by a little thing like that, and called had been done before the light was let | means used are the intimidation of em- her in again during the afternoon and in on Spring Valley, that which has ployers of prospective workmen by threats of bodily harm or by any method of intimidation that works upon the mind rather than upon the body, and really causes the non-striking workman to forego-or to be discharged from his employment."

> This gentleman would have a gag law passed and enforced which would prevent unjustly treated workingmen from appealing to other workingmen who were tempted to help the bosses starve their brothers into subjection. A guard of Pinkertonesque pattern should be placed around the mind of the workingman, so that the grievances of strikers may not enter and make an impression The bosses may have their oath bound organizations, pledging each member to stand by his fellow member in case of strike or boycott, and may exact heavy fines for violations of the principle, but the workingman must stand alone, and not attempt to influence the body or mind of his fellow laborer. This is the kind of doctrine the "captains of industry" try to force down the people's throats; but it won't work. Most of the gudgeons have moved over the river The convention adopted a resolution favoring arbitration, but it will be well to wait until about the middle of the summer before expressing an opinion on that point. The spring will present plenty of opportunities to test the sincerity of the bosses. I am free to confess that I doubt it.

One other question which occupied the N. A. B. at its late session was that of apprentices. The bosses want to put on enough apprentices to remove "the necessity of drafts on foreign labor." How dear to the hearts of these gentlemen are the American workingmen. Now. what is the real object of this agitation of the apprentice question? Why, the bosses want to employ boys to do the lighter work at about one-fifth of the wages demanded by journeymen. It is well understood that in almost all skilled employments there are portions of the work which can be done by those with little experience—there's where the mechanic may ease up a little on the strain. If this part of the work is done entirely by helpers and apprentices the demand for skilled men is lessened and competition between them for the reduced number of situations is heightened. At the same time the bosses are turning out half made mechanics, who are carefully educated to a low scale of wages. The air, and laid three letters down upon his unions of this country generally have very reasonable rules governing apprenticeships, and the manual training schools, which are becoming so numerous and popular, can be trusted to make up any deficiencies that may occur in the skilled labor market in the near future. At present there isn't one important trade in this country that is not overcrowded, and all this talk about the necessity for "drafts on foreign labor" is balderdash.

JOS. R. BUCHANAN.

THE EMPTY HOUSE.

The rain fell heavily last night-I gazed across the street in vain, Mad hope, to see your flickering light

Shine in the lonely room again.
A tempest shook the house last night, The torrents beat against your room; And not a star peeped from the height;

Your house was silent as the tomb I wept the hours away last night, O night more wretched than the day Not doubting but with morning light
To see your face across the way.

The curtain was not drawn aside,
No face leant smiling on the sill;
The rain still fell, the bleak winds sighed, Your house was desolate and still.

#### THE NEW TYPEWRITER.

Mr. Bulles, the broker, had a new type writer. He made his head clerk try the different applicants and test their skill and engage the best one. The one the head elerk engaged was a large, impressive looking oman of much beauty and with the haughtiness of a duchess. She dressed well and richly, and her manner when sitting before her machine was that of a grand woman of society who condescended to play occasionally on the piano. She had much the air of a woman who was employing the men in the office to take care of her millions and make out her accounts. Mr. Bulles always felt as though he ought to ask her permission to smoke, and was almost afraid to ask her to take down any of his correspondence. What work he dared to give her she did as well as it could be done, so he had nothing against her except her pride. He determined finally to break down her pride. He had been uncomfortably impressed with her dignity; now she should learn what it was to feel that way toward

So the next morning he called her in and after dictating a few business letters he said: "Now, on the smaller paper, please. Are you ready? Let me see." He mused as he bit carelessly at the top of his cigar and gazed out of the win-

"Dear Jim," he began. "Thanks very much, but it will be quite impossible I have positively refused to go into political life in any capacity, and though the position of minister to so important a city as St. Petersburg to succeed Smith is highly complimentary, I could not leave New York and my work. Tell the president in the proper official language that he is very good, but that he must look for some one else. Give my best love to Mrs. Blaine, and accept my condolences at the loss of your house. Yours.

"The Hon. James G. Blaine, Washington. D. C."

The typewriter girl took this down with a calm, unruffled countenance; her severity of demeanor was absolutely unchanged. "Is that all?" she asked. "Yes," said Bulles weakly-"yes, I believe that is all." He was not to be put dictated the following note:

of the largest private dining rooms for me this evening and prepare supper for 100? I find my rooms are too small, and will have to have one of yours. Serve the same supper as ordered and prepare floor for dancing. You can go to any length in the matter of decoration, but keep the cost of the flowers down to \$1,000. Yours truly."

The other note was: "DEAR OLD MAN: I should be very agree with my digestion. Certainly, you can have all the horses you want. The two leaders are in town, but I will have them sent out to you. I think the price you offer for the coach is reasonable. and I will let you have it for that, as I am going to give up coaching and get a the air and to pressure, resembles chalk. yacht. Yours."

The third note was: "DEAR MR. BURGESS: The designs arrived yesterday and were beauties. I am sure, if looks go for anything, that she should beat anything afloat. I hope you are right in what you say about her being a better boat than the Mayflower, and I will certainly follow your sugges tion and enter her when completed for the cup. Yours truly."

Mr. Bulles said: "That will do. When they are finished let me see them." He thought he detected a slight unbending in the superior manner of the young woman, but he was not too hopeful. "If those don't impress her," he said, "I'll write a letter of regret to the queen tomorrow, and one to Gladstone, telling him I can't come over this summer to spend August with him." When the girl brought in the letters, finished and ready for his signature, he tossed them carelessly aside and said: "I will sign them later, and I'll post them myself." He signed them and slipped them in their envelopes under his other papers, where the clerks might not see them, and planned more for the future. On the day following he refused three invitations to dine with distinguished people. ordered an architect to call and see him about building a country house at Newport, and wrote to order a diamond neck-

The typewriter girl began to take a little more interest, and said "Yes, sir," instead of simply "Yes," which was something. He felt that he was getting

But on the fourth day she appeared with even a colder and more haughty desk. She always opened his mail for him, and divided the private notes from the business letters. "Here," she said, "are three notes which I did not know whether to hand to you or to the clerk." Bulles glanced at the bottom of one of them and read the name "Charles Burgess." The note ran:

"HENRY BULLES-Dear Sir: I am in receipt of a note signed by you and bearing the number of your office, which refers to a yacht and an imaginary corendence which has passed between Tit Ritu

us on the subject of such a yacht. As I do not know you or anything of any such yacht I can only imagine that some one is imposing upon you, and return you

your letter. Yours truly, "Charles Burgess." Mr. Bulles grew exceedingly red and dared not look up. He wondered how far the girl had read. The second note

"The private dining room and supper ordered by you for Tuesday evening were prepared and in readiness for you as directed, but no one appeared. Are we to understand that there has been a mistake, or is your letter, which we have retained, to be considered in the nature of a hoax, or has some one forged your name? Awaiting your reply, etc.,

"DELMONICO'S." Mr. Bulles sank still farther into his chair. He opened the last letter with a trembling hand. The girl still towered above him like an avenging spirit. The letter was from a friend and con

tained a clipping from a newspaper. "Dear Hen," the note ran. "Have you seen this Associated Press clipping, and what in Heaven's name does it mean Some one has evidently been playing a practical joke on you, and one that must strike you as a most unpleasant one."

The clipping read as follows: IS HENRY BULLES INSANE?

THE WELL KNOWN NEW YORK BROKER GIVES HE FRIENDS GREAT CONCERN. WASHINGTON, D. C., —.—The secretary of state is in receipt of a most remarkable communication from Henry Bulles, the New York broker, in which that gentleman refuses to act as minister to St. Petersburg with much haughtiness. He is quite unknown to either the president or Mr. Blaine, and it is supposed here that his mind is unsettled or that he is the victim of a practical joke.

Mr. Bulles laid the clipping down and gazed desperately at the typewriter girl.

"Did you post those letters?" he asked. "Yes," said the duchess severely. "I found them on your desk after you had left, and supposed you had forgotten them, so I posted them myself. Wasn't that right?"

"I guess," said Mr. Bulles, "that ! won't need you any longer. You know too much

"That," said the typewriter girl calmly, "strikes me as the very reason why I should remain. Don't you think so? You can say you have been made the victim of a practical joke, but if I lost my position I might say you had not. Don't you think you had better raise my salary a little and let me stay?"

Mr. Bulles gazed gloomily at the newspaper clipping on the desk before him. 'Yes," he said grimly, "you had better stay."-New York Evening Sun.

Peculiarities of the Gulf Stream. This river is very warm because it comes from the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean sea, where the sun has been heating it for a long time. Of course after it has left its southern home, and is making its journey across the Atlantic, it is gradually becoming cooler, but, nevertheless, it maintains to the shores of Europe, even well up toward the

It has its own finny inhabitants and other animal life; curious little fish and crabs that make nests in the floating seaweed; beautiful little jelly fish called thimble fish, floating or swimming near its surface in such countless numbers that at times the waters are brown with them; and the graceful flying fish, which dart out of the water in schools; and glad to accept, but Tuxedo never did | countless myriads of minute animal life floating about, so that when the sun is shining high in the heavens, the water seems to be filled with motes. These little things, dying, sink to the bottom, and their diminutive skeletons or shells go to form an ooze, which, if exposed to

> This ocean river is quite unlike the rivers of the land in point of size. The Mississippi, at a point below its lowest tributary, is about 2,000 feet wide and 100 feet deep. At places it is wider than this, but there it is shallower. The Gulf stream, at its narrowest point in the Strait of Florida, is more than 2,000 feet deep and over 40 miles wide.-Lieut. J. E. Pillsbury.

"More counterfeit money is in actual circulation than people in general believe," remarked a teller in one of Chicago's leading banks recently. "Of course only the better class of counterfeits remain in circulation, and even then do not pass undetected long. The detection of a counterfeit bill, however, does not retire it from circulation by any means. A grocer, for instance, who finds a five dollar counterfeit bill in his money drawer at night, is liable to argue that he cannot well afford to lose the amount, and also that a counterfeit which was good enough to deceive him is good enough to deceive some one else.

"The next day some customer gets it in change, and ten to one it is passed through a dozen hands before the discovery is again made that it is bogus. But its mission does not end here. Perhaps the last holder of the bill can tell who paid it to him. If so the counterfeit starts to retrace its course, but it rarely goes very far before it stops, and the whole scheme is worked over again. We frequently have counterfeit money offered for deposit. A merchant may bring in several hundred dollars, and among the bills is a single counterfeit. Of course it is thrown out as soon as it is discovered. But where does it go? Into the hands of the man that brought it in. Does he destroy it? Perhaps, if he is a scrupulously honest man."-Chicago

Wife (tearfully)-I've lost dear little Fido, John! I've tried the Dogs' home, but he is not there. Husband (brutally)-Have you tried

the sausage manufacturer's? London

JEALOUS OF UNCLE SAM.

AMERICAN POLICY THE "ENVY OF ENGLAND AND OF EUROPE."

What Protection Has Done for the United States-Debts of Various Nations Are Increased While Ours Decreases-Our Splendid Financial Rating.

There would seem to be no doubt as to where The London Times stands on the question of Protection and Free-trade. No public journal on either hemisphere has been or is now more pronounced in opposition to the one or in support of the other of these policies than has that recognized mouthpiece of British sentiment. Hence the special significance of whatever that journal says on public questions. In discussing the condition of the United States, as shown by its financial and statistical reports in 1880, The Times said:

"The finances of the United States may excite the envy not only of England, but

This extraordinary concession by the eading journal of England and the Old World was made twenty years after the abandonment of the policy of Free-trade and the adoption of Protection by the

United States, of which period not less than ten years was covered by actual devastating civil war and severe financial embarrassment inevitable with such great struggle, and but one year after our government was enabled to undertake payment of its vast indebtedness. No country in history ever passed

through experiences better calculated severely to test every quality of its financial and business policy than did the United States during the twenty years preceding the utterance by The Times. The policy of Protection, if unfavorable to national prosperity, could not have conditions more favorable to the development of such influence than Protection did here from 1861 to 1880. Hence The Times could not have more emphatically recognized the beneficent results of such policy than when it cited it as the "envy not only of England, but of Europe."

Another feature of this case is the fact that at the outset of the rebellion The Times expressed most contemptuous estimate of the financial condition and prospects of the United States. It referred to a report that Amsterdam capitalists were investing in our bonds, that a paper there stated that no money could be had in London on such securities. even at 50 per cent. on the dollar, the price paid in gold by the Dutch investors for 6 per cent. bonds. Long before the year 1880 English capitalists were glad enough to get 3 per cent. United States bonds at 100 cents on the dollar in gold. This fact alone fully justifies the estimate above quoted.

As further warrant for The Times' appreciation of American financial policy may be given the following statement of the national indebtedness of various European countries in 1865 and 1879 not only as cheap, but cheaper—i. e., Arctic regions, a much higher tem- (reduced to gold standard), as compared perature than that of the surrounding with like statement for the United States

in 1865 and 1880-	-to wit:	
	1865.	1879.
Germany	\$610,470,000	\$1,047,200,000
Austria-Hungary	1,473,220,000	2,005,150,000
France	2,646,560,000	3,927,000,000
Great Britain	3,848,460,000	3,704,470,000
Russia	980,080,000	2,856,000,000
Italy	871,080,000	1,944,460,000
Spain	999,600,000	2,499,000,000
Netherlands	414,120,000	890,320,000
Belgium	119,000,000	296,072,000
Denmark	45,220,000	48,790,000
Sweden	21,420,000	57,120,000
Norway	9,014,000	24,990,000
Portugal	190,400,000	392,700,000
Greece	34,510,000	95,200,000
Turkey, Europe	228,480,000	1,190,000,000
Turkey, Asia	952,000	99,960,000
Switzerland	714,000	6,664,000
Totals	\$12,503,330,000 1865.	\$20,585,096,000 1880.

United States..... \$2,756,431,571 \$1,886,019,50 It is here shown that during the periods named over \$8,000,000,000, or 60 per cent., was added to the indebtedness of Europe, while the United States paid over \$870,000,000, or one-third of its public debt. In 1865 this country owed more than any other nation in the world. Great Britain alone excepted. In 1880 it owed less than France, Great Britain, Russia, Spain, Austria-Hungary, or even Italy. And this under the policy of Protection to home industry, the cause of so much "envy, not only of England, but of Europe."

Furthermore, it is found that during the period above given (1865 to 1879) the annual expenditures of substantially the same European governments advanced from \$1,898,288,000 to \$2,788,646,000, or over 50 per cent., that of Great Britain being \$85,680,000, while the expenditures of the United States were reduced from \$300,000,000 to \$267,642,957, or over 10 per cent. It may also here be stated that the financial statement for 1890 shows that the public debt of the United States has been further reduced to one fourth that of 1865, and all under the unchanged policy of Protection. What meantime has been the further increase of British or European indebtedness cannot here be stated.

In view of such facts can it be a matter of surprise that United States bonds, from rating below those of every gov ernment in Europe (even those of obscure duchies), should have taken position at the head of public securities in the market of the world? And all this. let it be borne in mind, took place under the most thorough system of tariff Protection the country ever had. Can we do better than to "let well enough alone?"

Poet (opening his mail)-Great Scott! The Squenchery has refused my noble poem beginning,

Wild through the lonely chambers of my soul-Poet's Wife (opening her mail)-Never mind, my dear; here's \$10 from The Warmed Overland for a trifle I sent it

You bet your boots, old nard, that's sol -Black and White. AMERICAN STANDARD OF WAGES.

Effects of Free Importation of Foreign Labor and of Foreign Products. No feeling is stronger in the human breast than love of country. Men are bound to their native soil by family ties, business connections, local attachments and sacred memories almost beyond their will to break. On the other hand, there are dangers of ocean travel, the aversion to a strange language and people to deter foreigners from emigrating to an un-

known shore. Hence the inducement

must be strong indeed which will entice

a European workingman to this coun-So long as the rewards of labor are, say, twice as great in America, some laborers will come to take advantage of such favorable conditions. But so soon as their number becomes great enough to reduce the difference between the American and the foreign wage rate, say, ten per cent., immediately the inducement to emigrate will cease to be sufficient to overcome the powerful forces which bind them to their homes. Hence free immigration of labor cannot, although it tends to that end, reduce American wages to the foreign level.

The products of labor come under entirely different laws. There is no comparison between a human soul, with its manifold sensibility, and an insensate bale of cloth, which knows no ties of kindred, but seeks the point of highest prices as unerringly as water flows toward the lower level. If a workingman be allowed to remain in Europe and from there to compete with American labor by shipping the products of his skill over here free of duty, to compete with American products, it is clear that the price of the latter, if they successfully compete, must be no higher than the imported wares. Hence the wages of the labor embraced in the American bale of cloth must be no higher than that which made the English cloth, since both must sell at the same price.

This is the explanation of the phenomenon, visible to all who have eyes to see, of a high American standard of wages in the face of the free importation of foreign labor. How much more effective the competition of this labor is when embodied in products which can be quickly and cheaply shipped to all points of the civilized world is illustrated by the uniformity in the prices of these products—that is, of stored up labor—in all Free-trade markets of the world.

Cheap Agriculture Due to Protection. Another great advantage that is directly due to the same cause is our own cheap agricultural products. Through the high wages and increasing population in the manufacturing districts our agricultural population has had a home market created for it so large and varied as to warrant the use of the best agricultural machinery in the world. By this means, without reducing wages, we can now supply agricultural products more for a dollar—than any other country in the world, and pay our laborers in that industry more than twice as much as the agricultural laborers in England and three times as much as those in any

This is solely due to the fact that in the United States, with our large farms and improved machinery, we can produce 920 bushels of wheat to each farm laborer. In Great Britain they can only produce 540 bushels per man; in Germany, 245; in France, 220; in Austria, 180; in Spain, 16; in Russia, 15; in Italy, 14. Nor are these facts taken from an American Protectionist authority, but they are taken from the most ultra English Free-trade authority, "Mulhall's History of Prices, 1885," page 81. And I may add that he frankly admits that our large and cheap production with high wages is due to our superior ma-

By this means we are able to sell breadstuffs in Europe cheaper than they can be produced there with their low paid labor, the result of which is that the landed aristocracy in England and Ireland has been compelled to reduce their rents from 20 to 30 per cent. the last ten years. Thus through our Protective policy we have been able not only to develope the capacity to produce manufactured products as cheap as low wage paying countries, but we have also been able to give them cheaper food with our high paid labor than they can produce with their cheap labor, thus not only benefiting ourselves, but benefiting other countries also, all of which would have been impossible if our manufactures had been checked in their earliest stages. Indeed, it is not too much to say that it there had been nothing done to protect the opportunities for developing our manufacturing industries, we should have been today an agricultural country with a population of about twenty-five millions, a small home market, and therefore using traditional methods of production and occupying a second or third rate position in civilization .-George Gunton.

Old English Customs.

Railway ticket offices still retain the old name of "booking office," which was appropriate enough in the coaching days, when the names of intending pas sengers were literally booked. Another curious survival is the prac-

tice of eating game and venison "high. We never eat poultry or beef and mutton "high," but game and venison used to be sent long distances and be a considerable time on the road, so that they could not be received in a fresh state. Hence it became customary and even fashionable to eat them "high," and the practice has endured to the present day. Then there is the old fashioned greet-

ing, "God be with ye." Perhaps not all know that the meaningless words "goodby" are a compression of the above pions wish. - London Tit-Bits.

A BRAVE DEED.

He Knew the Crowd He Had to Deal

Madly flew the sleigh over the trackless prairies. It needed not the lash that the frantic driver was using with all his energy to urge the frightened horses to the top of their speed. The blood curdling howis of the wolves that grew momentarily nearer and nearer lent wings to the panting animals, and they tore along over snowy wastes, every muscle strained to its utmost every nerve quivering, their nostrils dilated, their eyes starting from their sockets, and long trails of filmy vapor from their steaming bodies following in their wake.

"Comrades," said one of the ram in the sleigh, rising up, pale, but wich iron resolution written in every line of his face, "the wolves are gaining upon us. In five minutes more, unless they are checked, we are all lost. If we had ten minutes we could reach that farm house yonder, but we cannot do it. There is only one hope. One of us must sacrifice himself for the others. Farewell!"

Before they could stop him he had thrown himself out of the sleigh and disappeared.

On flew the horses. The sleigh, relieved of the weight of the brave man who had voluntarily offered himself a sacrifice to the bloodthirsty animals to save the lives of his friends, went perceptibly faster. A few minutes later and they dashed into the yard surrounding the little farm house. They were saved!

But how had it fared with that dauntless, unselfish hero?

Will it be believed? The gaunt, hungry wolves, diverted from the pursuit of the sleigh, had no sooner surrounded him than they seemed to regard him as a friend. They smelt of him, fawned upon him with every demonstration of delight, and one of the boldest and fiercest of the whole pack, evidently the leader, offered him his paw as if to shake hands with him, looked at the sleigh, now too far away to be overtaken, shook his head slowly, turned about and trotted away, followed by all the rest. The fierce, bloodthirsty wolves had recog-

nized in this man a kindred spirit. He was a Kansas City real estate agent -Chicago Tribune.

Somehow It Did Not Work.

"I don't know whether they do it intentionally or not," thoughtfully remarked young Jack Kanebiter at the club the other night, "but somehow these newspapers pass around an awful lot of unreliable information."

"How's that, old chappie?" inquired Freddie Choker, his running mate.

"Why, I saw in The Examiner last week that a poor young fellow in Chicago borrowed an umbrella of a bank president, and the next day returned it." "Awful lie, that."

"Oh! but he did, really. He walked into the bank the very next day and reastonished that he called the young man back and made him his cashier at a thumping salary."

"Because he was so extra honest, eh?" "Exactly. Well, you see, I thought it was a big scheme, and that I'd work the same racket before the other boys got

"Boss idea."

"So I rushed around to the Nevada bank and asked old Hellman to loan me an umbrella. I heard there was going to be a directors' meeting the next day, and I intended to return the umbrells right in the midst of it, so as to paralyze the entire outfit; see?"

"What did old Moneybags say?" "Why, he said that it did not look a bit like rain. 'I know my business,' said I. 'Just you produce your gingham.' So he told a clerk to let me have an old one and take \$5 for security at regular bank interest.'

"Great Scott!" "But that wasn't the worst of it. When I looked at the umbrella I'll be hanged if it wasn't one that Hellman had borrowed from me himself down at Los Angeles during the boom."

And they both lit a fresh cigarette and mused sadly over the utter unreliability of a sensational press.-San Francisco

He Wanted Something Recent. Countryman (in book store)-My wife wanted me to get her some magazines to

Proprietor-Yes, sir: how would The Century Magazine do? Countryman-Gosh, no! She wants

A Queer Fellow. Miss Smilax-Mr. Nicely has just been

paying me some very handsome compli-Cutting-Oh, yes; he's a very queer

monthly magazine.—Texas Siftings.

fellow; you never can tell what he's going to do. -Boston Courier.



Agent-When you get it done let me give you my rates. My company will give you the lowest figures in fire insur-

Farmer-Wa-al, you can insure it ef yer want ter, but I guess it won't burn up very seon. We're a diggin' a well.—

#### BILL NYE AS A FIREMAN.

THE PRECARIOUS CONDITION OF THE VILLAGE OF BILGEWATER

William Gives a Brief Insight Into the Harrowing Relationship Between the Department and Mr. Teeter-Life as a Volunteer Fireman.

[Copyright by Edgar W. Nye.] A very disastrous fire occurred night before last in the village of Bilgewater, on Staten Island, destroying valuable property belonging to our fellow townsman, Mr. Cicero Teeter, whose summer home is at Jimsenhurst-by-the-Sea, and who spends the winter here. Mr. Teeter belongs to one of our best families and in Holland, as also do his haughty and high bred horses, each of the latter of which points with pardonable pride, by means of his well decked and wind tossed tail, to his lineage high.



We must, before going any further, state that the trustees of the village of Bilgewater and three companies of the fire laddies are not on good terms. The trustees and these firemen dislike each other very much indeed, and as Mr. Teeter is a trustee it is said that his loss is much greater than it would have been had his name even been Dennis instead of Cicero. The fire companies are all composed of volunteers, and as they pay dues and fines and put out fires at their own expense they feel rather independent about where they will show the most zeal.

The trustees have an appropriation which they handle each year according to the dictates of their own consciences. which is supposed to go to the fire department, but this year they do not hand it over without the duly receipted bills of the department to show that the money has not been misappropriated. This makes the fire laddies hot, for they own their machines and board them selves. A fire laddie hates to have his whiskers singed off and his nose frozen so stiff that in blowing it the whole forward part of the nose may crack and fall off. but still worse he hates on top of all this to have his motives impugned. The fire laddie suffers, but he never weeps. He says to the trustees of the village of Bilgewater: "We, especially members of Unparalleled Squirt No. 1 have put up with about all we care to stand, and so we shall soon offer our nice red trucks and blue ladders for sale. If you are afraid that we will fool away your appropriation on axle grease for our engine or rat poison for our engine house, and you dare not trust us out of sight, we will pause before we rescue your abnormally plain hired girl from the blazing rafters of your burning buildings. You have asked us for our ultimatum, and we inclose one herewith which we have never used. It is a nice, bright, new ultimatum, with a snapper on the end of it. Use it carefully and it

will last you a long time." Then the trustees appealed to the patriotism of the fire laddies, saying: "Sure ly you will not go and sell your bright red trucks and things to a comparative stranger, and then on the Fourth of July have no machine to haul around past the Dutch pond and along the Fingerbowl road. Come, now, boys, don't act that.

With this state of affairs, which has been unchanged for several weeks, it is not strange that when the shrill cry of fire burst forth from the massive throat of Mr. Teeter, at 11:47 on the above night, several volunteer firemen coyly looked out at window and then went back to bed again.

"Help! help!! will no one save me?" cried the haughty official as he stepped on a cold, toy rubber ball with his bare foot, and shrieked again till the affrighted night caught up the refrain, and two men who were passing by on their way to catch a boat almost stopped to see what the matter was.

By this time the forked flames began to lick their chops and reach out for combustible material. The fire fiend soon discovered, for it was but the work of a moment, that the building was fireproof, so there would be nothing to prevent not only gutting it but actually wiping it from the face of the earth.

Sending the hired man (after tipping him) to the nearest drug store to tele phone the fire department, Mr. Teeter began to twist the tail of the fire fiend alone, meantime only pausing long enough to shriek or take a sip of mince pie flavoring which stood on the escri-

Just then some neighbors came by on their way home from the city where they had held a theatre party conversazziony. The ladies were in full dress, and the full orbed moon came out, took a good square look at them and hastily retired behind a large, cool cloud. The gents wore, also, each a bran pneumonia suit of full dress, and all remained several moments watching the fire.

"Who lives here?" asked one gent who had taught himself not to show any

"I think Teeter lives here," said one of the party, "but I do not know them. We have never called on them, for we cannot really find out whether they came here first or we."

'Oh, well, then, if you are not acquainted, let us not fool away any more time here. Come, Waterloo!"

"Waterlooloo, you mean," said bright young lobster dealer who happened to be passing by at the time, and who is known as the wag and raccoonter of Toad Hill.

By this time the hired man had returned and said that the telephone was not working, so the fire department could not be reached. The trustee then went to the engine house personally, and would have got the machine out if he had not been arrested by the police for burglary, the engine being the private property of Mean Temperature hose ompany No. 31.

But it was now apparent to a number of all night people that there was a fire near by, and word was sent by the Jersey Street Vestibule Horse Car line to West Brighton that the fire fiend had broken oose in the residence of Trustee Teeter, of the village of Bilgewater, S. I. The trustee having given bail, went home to see what he could do toward saving his home and family.

At this moment a hose cart was heard on Westervelt avenue, running at a high rate of speed, and soon the beautifully clocked hose of Recalcitrant Hose Company No. 2 hove in sight, but lost some time by stopping to ask a pedestrian for a few dollars to buy new uniforms for the company.

The hose company soon after arrived, but the engine of course had not yet reached the disgusting episode, or holocaust rather. The fire now began to make sad havoc amid the beautiful house decorations of the trustee's high priced home. First it meandered through the cellar and used up the winter's kindling wood, baked the Rhode Island greenings, worms and all, skinned up the hollow trunk of the dumb waiter, made a pass at a fine oil painting of a lobster in the dining room-by Prang-raised a blister on the face of the clock and scorched one of its little hands, seemed to laugh mockingly at the aquarium, cooked a gold fish or two, and then went into the pantry and exploded a pie.

Anon the cry of fire was borne along the North Shore, and one of the Brighton whistles blew a low, sad blast which wailed through the shrinking night like the dying song of some old master whose death is due to painter's colic after painting too large a town and getting himself

Now we can hear the pulsing beat of the hoofs of those who are coming to the rescue from Tottenville pulling an engine. The fire has eaten out the whole interior of the structure, having gutted the entire house, and wound up by chasing the trustee himself for two squares.

As the roof falls in the Wet Spell Engine company, of Tottenville, and the Rise - Up - William - Riley - and - Come-Along-With-Me Hook and Ladder Truck ompany, of Eltingville, reach the round and begin to couple on to the hydrant, meantime emitting the shrill ery of fire. It is now almost breakfast ime, and several people who have been untiringly watching the fire excuse hemselves and go home, not being more han mere calling acquaintances of the

Some delay is experienced in finding the wrench, but at last it is secured, and desirable connection made with an gible hydrant.

No sooner is the apparatus ready than an opprobrious epithet is hurled at the ompany by one of the rebellious firemen of the village of Bilgewater, hitting im back of the ear, and quicker than ne can ejaculate the remark "scat" the ose is turned on the rude person and neld there till the fire has gone out. We as a village of 17,000 people may

earn a valuable lesson from the above little incident. In the first place we must not fool with fire, and in the second place we must not fool with a volunteer fire department. While the two companies, for instance, squirt water at each other the damage is done, so also while the official and the fireman squabole the rates go up on insurance.

I once belonged to a volunteer fire company, and I recall with much pleas ure the day I resigned. I never looked well on parade, and my hat was too heavy and too hor. I always got a severe headache and then a fire broke



up and could not do anything for qui while. Once I was fined \$5 for not g ing up into a burning loft in the night t

ial strains to stand for the salary h ets. Another time I was fined for no ttending a fire because I was asleep at he time it occurred. I was very angry when I learned that I was fined again and for such a trivial offence, too. then offered my resignation. "What you want," Isaid, with scathing and searching scorn, "is a somnambulist. I am not one of those. Search elsewhere for your firemen. I am not lacking in courage, but I am not constructed according to your plans and specifications."

Once I was fined also for seeing

young lady home after the alarm of fire had been given. I appealed, but lost my case, and had to pay for simply an act of

common gallantry. Others, I presume, would leave a bright young lady stand-LAND, MY MARYLAND." ing in the street, where the cars might run over her, and rush wildly off to a fire,

smoke in my lungs and retire to the

Noiseless Squirt Company of the Kills.

As it is now, I can point out a thousand

young villages of the new west with

1,500 people that would easily shame this

wealthy and populous town of over ten

times the population and a dozen times

My own experience as a volunteer

fireman teaches me that we cannot hold

a volunteer fireman down to the same

department, and possibly the best way

out of the trouble is, after all, to unite

with the United States at the same time

Staten Island has many very attract

ive features aside from her fire depart-

ment, fisheries, night blooming cereus,

oil refineries, Constable Hook (and Lad-

der company), Sabbath baseball, suicide

and summer street railways, which run

when it is not too stormy. All these and

many other reasons are urged why we

county, to the desirable watering places,

for stock especially, which the United

States could then claim. With a large

cool tunnel open at both ends and con-

necting us with Brooklyn we might be

come an important factor of the future

great metropolis. The present United

States minister to Staten Island, of

course, is a good man, but as a citizen

and taxpayer, also Veritas and Pro Bone

Merely Temporary.

Customer-For goodness' sake, where

Proprietor-That's Sangvolli, the jug-

gler. It's his dull season just now, and

he's filling in a little time with me. He's

quite an attraction for the customers .-

Odd London Signs.

There are many curious signs and

"Sick dogs medically attended to by

the week or month. Birds to board.

Ladies' and gentlemen's feet and hands

professionally treated by the job or sea-

son. Round shouldered persons made

straight. Babies or children hired or ex-

changed. False noses as good as new,

and warranted to fit. Black eyes paint-

Flies on Bridget.

Mrs. Brown-Bridget, where is the fly

Bridget-Sure, mum, it was athracht-

ing so many flois I thought ye wouldn't

want it; so I burned it up.-Harvard

Claimed.

First Stranger-I say, that's my um-

Second Stranger-I don't doubt it, sir

-I don't doubt it. I bought it at a

A Modern Plaint.

That tips and taps against my window pane. No sunshine flashes through the curtain now,

The sky is dark with clouds of unspent rain.

There is no bird athwart the budless bough

I fret and fume with anxious brow and sad,

And lines of care across my pallid cheek; What have I now that once, alas! I had?

Only last night, while waiting in the hall, Close as I folded on her wrappings warm (After that last dance at the Barrett's ball), I clasped her little hand upon my arm.

Softly she answered to my whispered prayer Words for me to hear—for her to speak; Then, with a start she raised her face so fair, "But oh, dear boy, we go abroad next week!"

Oft have I heard that chestnut spoke and sung

About the fellow and the dear gazelle; Now I can feel just how his heart was wrung

Set on the girlish brow I kissed last night; What wonder that I fume and rage and fret,

And everything is wrong that once seen

Perhaps she'll come back with a coron

Laugh on, ye ribald jesters at the club! Sneer at my clouded boots and rocky mien; Hearts have gone out, I know, and—there's the

Mine's going to Europe on an ocean que

Bring back a message swiftly o'er the sea,

Blow soft, ye winds that bear her far from ma. Sun, shine upon her—through the storm

"Gladys De Peyster sails for home next

Kate Masterson in Once a Week

To part with what he'd learned to love s

Gladys De Peyster goes abroad next week!

pawnbroker's.-London Tit-Bits.

ed very neatly."-London Tit-Bits.

paper?

Lampoon.

brella you have.

business announcements to be found in

London: among the number:

did you get that waiter?

Publico, I would favor annexation.

three times.

the wealth.

that Canada comes in.

and chop a hole in the roof.

but I could not do that. I never could. Socially I was a great triumph as a volunteer fireman, and no one in the history of conflagrations and hairbreadth tertainingly of Its Writer escapes could "call off" better at a fire-[Special Correspondence.] men's ball than I, but when I would get

orchard to cough, the foreman would curse me bitterly and say that "he wouldn't be likely to take but a little more off me." Then he would report me and fine me. I was found \$5 that way There are two sides to the great war on Staten Island, but in the mean time an occasional house burns down before the Perth Amboy fire company can come Possibly before this is printed the trouble may be quieted in some way, and all be again at peace. Otherwise I see no way but for a few of the wealthy taxpayers to meet at my slosh, opposite the reservoir, and form a company of volunteers to be called the Damp and

At once, and universally, it was recognized as one of those passionate outbursts of song that only now and then, at long intervals, well up from the heart rigid requirements that we can a paid should enter the Union, adding South Beach, the great Newport of Richmond word, just as it was afterward sung in

two worlds by many millions. them wild with patriotic enthusiasm, and thus encouraged he sent it to The New Orleans Delta, and within a week it was read in every corner of the counof Sir John Moore' and the 'Last Rose of Summer," but this young Randall too much to say that his stirring lyrics did more to inspire his loved "southland" than any half dozen of her vic-

hand to me he said:

want to know you." "What!" I exclaimed. "Not 'Mary-

land, My Maryland?" His smile was affirmative, and at once I asked him to be seated. Then for two full hours we sat there, discoursing together as if we had known each other for a century. The conversation ranged over a great variety of subjects, but if I should attempt the repeating of any portion of it I should have to say as the reporter, Attree, once said to the editor of The New York Herald, when asked for his report of a speech by Rufus Choate: "I have no report, sir. I can't report chain lightning." I have listened to the eloquence of many gifted men, but I never before heard logic set on fire, emotion crystallized into words that burned in the utterance. He spoke not only with his voice but with his eyes, his every feature, and even with his gestures. His talk was an impromptu poem. He announced some peculiar views, but with statement so clear and logic so convincing that I had to weigh his carefully before refusing them acceptance. Somehow the conversation drifted

upon Hamlet, and I asked his opinion of his insanity. Was it real or merely assumed? His answer was in substance that it was real, but that his mind was not at all times unhinged. At times he was crazed and at other times in possession of his natural faculties, and his pasage from one state to another was sudden and spasmodic. He was acted upon by an evil influence from without, which now and then so overcame him that he did violence to his natural instincts, as in the killing of Polonius and his brutal speech to Ophelia. At other times he was in full possession of his faculties. but weighed down by the load of grief that oppressed him, as is shown in his soliloguy and in his stern judicial talk with his mother. His was a case of obsession, the evil influence not always having full control of him. To appreciate Hamlet we need to understand the

Purgatory is a place where men are

men who are capable of reformation No spirit from purgatory would counse a son to do a murder; therefore th ghost was not from there, as he repre sented, nor was he the spirit of Hamlet's

quired, and it is tenanted by only good

vould be acquainted with it, and there-

fore would readily solve the enigma of

father, but a demon who had come to earth to obsess Hamlet, and by lying words lure him to the ruin which he ac complished. We have no evidence that Shakespeare was a Catholic, but he must have understood the true doctrine of purgatory. He assumed that his readers

Hamlet's character. As he rose to take his leave he said to me, "Is it not the greatest joke of the teemed in social century-James Redpath and Jeff Davis writing in collaboration a history of the outhern confederacy?" "Yes," I replied, "it is a singular thing, but possibly because both were sincere and respected each other, though differing widely in opinion. However, it satisfies me that you southern gentlemen are tolerably well reconstructed." "Reconstructed?" he echoed. "The south was never so fast anchored in the of Knights of Py-Union as it is today."

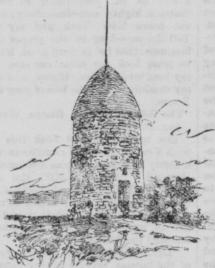
Since 1865 Mr. Randall has been editor of the Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle and Constitutionalist, one of the oldest and most influential journals of the south, and in that capacity he has shown himself a writer of singular and vivid power and originality. By those who best know him he is regarded as the most scholarly. as well as most gifted editor now connected with the southern press. EDMUND KIRKE.

A HISTORIC STRUCTURE

The Old Powder House Near Somerville Mass.

[Special Correspondence.] SOMERVILLE, Mass., March 5. - The Old Powder House, situated on the outskirts of this place, is one of the most remark. dently on the most magnificent scale. Cinof this place, is one of the most remarkable objects to be seen in the vicinity o Boston, and it is the only antique ruin that Massachusetts can boast of. Fo solitary picturesqueness it is unequalect in all New England, except by the old mill at Newport R. I. It is prominen in the landscape for miles around, al ways looming up as the central figure no matter from what quarter the view i taken, in that vicinity.

When the powder house was erected i was designed as a windmill and served that purpose for many years. It date back to the early part of the reign of Queen Anne, and it is supposed to have been built by one John Mallet, who



owned the site, in 1703-4. This was little eminence at the meeting of the roads from Cambridge, Mystic and Mo otomy, which was a convenient location for supplying the needs of the settle ment. Its being designed for a windnill accounts for its erection upon such

In 1747 the mill passed from the Mal let family by conveyance to the prov ince of Massachusetts Bay for the us of "Ye governor, council and assembly of said province," with the right of way to and from the high road. But a good while before this transfer it had ceased to be used as a mill. It then became used as a house for the storage of pow der, but it was not till Revolutionary times that it acquired an historic char acter, by its association with one of the earliest hostile acts of Gen. Gage. That officer, with the assistance of Maj. Gen. Brattle, of the Massachusetts militia, sent an expedition to seize the powder in this magazine belonging to the province, and on Sept. 1, 1774, the act was accomplished by a party of soldiers, who rowed up from Long wharf, in Boston, for that purpose. They carried 250 barrels of powder to the "Castle," on the site of the present Fort Independence, in Boston harbor. The excitement occasioned by this seizure led to an assemblage or Cambridge common the next morning of several thousand people, the first occa sion, it is said, that the people assem bled, in arms, to oppose the forces of the king. Thus it was an accident that made Lexington instead of Cambridge the scene of the first battle of the Revo

In 1775 a mistake in the estimate of

The walls of the mill are two fee thick, the layer of stone which incase the brick on the inside being sufficien for durability. The great oaken beams of the three lofts stood the test of time and the knives of name cutting visitors successfully until a few years ago, when every thing combustible within the mil was consumed by fire set by some mischievous boys. There is not a shadow of doubt but that Washington often dismounted at the old mill, or that Know came here seeking daily food for the Crown Point "murtherers." Sullivan, in whose command it was, watched over it with anxious care.

But the grand old relic is gradually ALLAN ERIC.

MYSTIC MISCELLANY.

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM THE VARIOUS SECRET SOCIETIES.

Semething About W. S. Carpenter, Who Was Recently Elected Grand Chancellor of Pythias-Other Fraternal News.

W. S. Carpenter, of Syracuse, who was unanimously elected to the office of grand chancellor of New York, is a native of Syracuse, from which city he now hails, says The Pythian Knight. He is the official stenographer of Onondaga and Herkimer counties, and a gentleman highly es-

and public circles. Mr. Carpenter is a married man, about 42 years old and is surrounded by a happy family of three children, one of whom is a daughter of 18. He has been connected with the order thias for about fifteen years, first

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becoming a member of Home lodge, No. 119, of Syracuse Between four and five years ago Mr. Car penter withdrew from Home lodge and as sociated himself with Syracuse City lodge No. 215, of which he is now a member. He has risen in the ranks of the grand lodge from the office of prelate to the honored position to which he has been unanimously chosen.

I. O. O. F.

A Building Boom Seems to Be Epidemie in the Order-Notes.

One of the most noticeable features in the news columns of the Odd Fellows' papers at present is the continual reference to nev buildings in course of erection for the purcinnati has approved the plans for one which, with the land it will occupy, will be worth \$400,000. Denver is talking about temple that shall run up in value to \$500,-000; Buffalo will be content with one of \$200,000 value; Chicago has a big scheme on hand of a similar description, while the enterprises of \$10,000 to \$50,000 all over the United States are too numerous to

B. H. Shillaber, better known as Mrs. Partington, the poet laureate of the order in Massachusetts, died recently. He was a devoted and honored Odd Fellow, and although a sufferer for years he never lost his interests in and love for the order.

The Grand Lodge of New York at its recent session fixed the per capita tax in that state at fourteen cents.

Genesee lodge, of Rochester, N. Y., distributed an aggregate of 382 pounds of turkeys to the thirty-six widows of that lodge

The Rebekah branch of the order is gaining very rapidly in membership, its in crease in the last year or two being far in advance of the other branches of the order. The official report on Jan. 1, 1890, shows 2,016 lodges and 115,313 members, which has been largely added to during the present year.

The first I. O. O. F. encampment was organized June 1, 1827. There are now 2,100. Maryland, with little over 8,000 members, paid out last year over \$60,000 for relief to its members, an average of \$577 to 104 lodges.

A lodge in Harrisburg pays a funeral benefit of \$250.

A lodge in Philadelphia recently pre sented seventeen of its members with veteran jewels for continuous membership of over twenty-five years.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR.

What the February Assessment Circular

Shows-Various Items. The number of deaths on the February assessment circular of the Knights of Honor is 160. The following states are credited with the greatest number: New York and Texas, 18 each; Massachusetts and Illinois, 12 each; Tennessee, 10; California, Missouri and Pennsylvania, 7 each; Louisiana and Mississippi, 6 each; Kentucky, New Jersey and Ohio, 5 each. Consumption caused 19 heart disease and pneumonia, 18 each; ty phoid fever, 7; 11 were by accident and 3 by suicide. The highest amount paid by any of the deceased was \$969.50; the lowest sum was \$8.80, by a member who had been in but three months. The longest term of membership was sixteen years and ten months, that of a victim of pneumonia. Five of this number were balf rate. The amount needed to pay the benefits of the 160 deceased is \$315,000. The total paid in by them is \$37,982.40, an average of \$237.39, or 12.057 per cent. of the benefits. The av erage duration of membership of the entire number was nine years two and a half

months. Fourteen of the number were admitted between the ages of 20 and 30, who paid a total of \$2,213, an average of \$158, or 8.05 per cent. of the benefits, and their average time was 7 years, 4 months; 55 were be tween 30 and 40, paying a total of \$9,738, an average of \$177.05, or 8.09 per cent., an average time of 8 years, 51/2 months; 79 were between 40 and 50, paying a total of \$18, 203.90, an average of \$230.43, or 11.6 per cent, and their average time was 9 years, 71 months: 12 were between 50 and 55 who paid \$7,827.50, an average of \$652.29, or \$3.31 per cent., and their average time was 11 years 81/2 months.

A charter for the new lodge of the Knights and Ladies of Honor has been asked for by the citizens of Doniphan, Mo. Grand Dictator George H. Kenyon, of Rhode Island, is in London, Eng.

A. O. U. W.

The Six-State Southern Jurisdiction. Other Notes of Interest.

Grand Recorder Ehrlich sends a copy of the proceedings of the recent session of the grand lodge of Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, the Carolinas and Florida. This jurisdiction has 2,590 members, but the number by a little work could be increased

Grand total of beneficiary fund disbursed by the order from organization to Dec. 1, 1890, \$32,926,707.14.

Total beneficiary fund disbursed in 1890 to Dec. 1, \$4,532,890.76.

Net gain of membership in November,

The total number of applications for the month of December in Massachusetts was

The net growth of the Massachusetts jurisdiction for the year 1890 exceeded 3,900 members, of which more than 2,450 were in Massachusetts alone.

MASONIC.

The Late King Kalakana Was a Mason. Other Items of Interest.

King Kalakaua, of the Hawaiian Islands, is deceased. He was a Freemason. Though titled a king, he did not forget that he was a man and a brother. He was a Knight Templar, and thirty-second or thirty-third of the New York Jurisdiction, Knights in the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. His remains received due Masonic and Templar honors at San Francisco.

> The recent Knights Templar ball in Chicago, for the benefit of the Illinois Masonic home, was a grand success as to attendance and results.

Father Whitney, of Franklin Grove, Ills., celebrated his one hundredth birthday anniversary, Jan. 22, 1891. Bro. Whitney is hale and hearty, and takes great pride in the fact that he has been a Mason seventythree years, and is probably the oldest member of the fraternity in years as well as in membership.

In Illinois a member of a commandery cannot be admitted to a conclave unless in uniform, or unless excused by a vote of his commandery or by his commander. The uniform must consist of at least belt, sword and fatigue cap. Visiting Sir Knights may be admitted without uniform.

Ill. Bro. James Buchanan, 33, of Pittsburg, Pa., the youngest active member of the supreme council, has just been selected commander-in-chief of Pittsburg consist-

Norman Hall, in the Philadelphia Masonic temple, when completed will exceed in beauty both Egyptian and Ionic halls. The decorations will be strictly Romanesque, and will cost \$4,000 exclusive of refurnishing. The corner stone of the temple was laid in 1869 by Grand Master Vaux, and the building and lot cost \$1,567,658.32.

The first Masonic lodge in North America was St. John's lodge, instituted in Philadelphia in 1730-31, and the first grand lodge in the United States was the grand lodge of Pennsylvania in 1732.

There have been five symbolic lodges of Free and Accepted Masons organized in Columbus, O.

Connecticut grand lodge statistics showed a larger death rate than has been known before in the history of the order in the state. During 1890 there were 610 candidates initiated and 128 affiliations from other lodges. The present membership of the 111 lodges in the state is 15,451. This is an average of 140 members to each lodge, being larger than the average membership in any jurisdiction outside of Connecticut. The per capita assessment, amounting to \$1,985, ordered on account of the centennial deficit, has been paid, and a balance of nearly \$3,000 remains in the treasury of the grand lodge.

There is said to be a great similarity between the work of Chinese Freemasons and those of Christian lands. A recent writer describes certain ceremonies, and points out that the resemblance must be "more than a coincidence."

The Masonic trouble in Ohio, which was brought before the courts for adjudication, has been decided in favor of the United States jurisdiction, which was organized in New York city in 1807 by Joseph Cernau, Governor Clinton, the mayor of the city, and several dignitaries of the state grand

A site has been purchased for the new Masonic temple in San Francisco.

AMERICAN LEGION OF HONOR.

Contents of the First Call of the New Year-Various Items.

The first call in 1891 contained 71 deaths -26 in New York, 10 in Pennsylvania, 7 in Maryland, 5 in Texas, 4 each in California and New Jersey, 3 in Massachusetts, 2 each in North Carolina, Louisiana, Wisconsin and Ohio, and 1 each in Mississippi, Tennessee, Missouri, Illinois and New Hampshire. Seventeen of the above deaths were sixth degree, 15 of fourth degree, 22 of third degree, 16 of second degree and 2 of first degree. The largest amount contributed by a deceased companion on the above call was \$1,424. The smallest amount was \$6. Amounts received on assessments and all other sources for the benefit fund to Nov. 17, 1890, \$17,650,953.62; received since on assessments and relief benefits returned to benefit fund. \$208.384.07; total, \$17.859. 237.69. Total payments to Nov. 17, 1890, \$17,646,642.21; paid on 55 deaths, \$152,000; on 17 delayed claims, \$39,000; for relief benefits, \$20,636; balance on hand Dec. 19, 1890,

The American Legion of Honor has recently deposited with the insurance department of Massachusetts municipal bonds to the par value of \$300,000, but which, at market value, are worth \$323,000. This is the largest reserve fund ever held by a fraternal benefit society, but in addition the order holds other reserve assets of the value of over \$150,000

The councils of the order in New York city and vicinity held a very successful concert and ball at Madison Square garden, Jan. 21. Twelve thousand people were present, and over 20,000 tickets were sold. The profit for the sale of tickets goes entirely to the councils, as the sale of privileges more than paid the expenses

The Massachusetts grand council banner for '91 will be presented to the representative of Hampden council of Indian Orchard at the meeting of the grand council in March. The council made a net gain of thirty-three in membership the past year.

RED MEN.

An Energetic Campaign in Progress in Indiana-Notes of Interest.

The great chiefs and workers of the orderin Indiana have entered upon their winter campaign with a determination to make a greater showing for the order the coming great sun than has ever been known in the history of the order in that state. Organizers are at work circulating petitions, and several new council fires are nearly ready to be lighted. From The Indianapolis Bulletin we learn that tribes are to be instituted at Elkhart, Lafayette and Peru. We note the energy of our Indiana brethren with pleasure, and trust that their most sanguine expectations will be realized.

P. G. S. Henry A. Chase has been elected secretary of the Red Men's Endowment Association of California, in place of Bro. J. B. Miller resigned.

The indications are that the order in Ohio will make a very creditable increase under Grand Sachem McKay.

Bro. Alex H. Libby is to be appointed a special organizer of the Chieftains' league for Maine and New Hampshire. In all probability the session of the great

council of the United States for G. S. D. 401 will be held at Atlanta, Ga., and for G. S. D. 402 at Chicago. A council of the degree of Pocahontas, with a membership of over fifty, is shortly

to be instituted at Portland, Ind. A faithful sachem in California upon

retiring from the stump is generally presented with a gold badge.



escue a large heavy girl whom I has ever even met and who was in her bare

A volunteer fireman has too many so

JAMES R. RANDALL.

HE IS THE AUTHOR OF "MARY-

It Was a Famous Song in War Times, and "Edmund Kirke," Who Wrote "Among the Pines," Writes Most En-

NEW YORK, March 5 .- Those who are old enough to remember the first year of the war cannot have forgotten the stirring lyric of "Maryland, My Maryland," which appeared in the northern papers early in 1861, directly after the passage of the first Massachusetts troops through the streets of Baltimore. It was touched with true heroic fire, a genuine inspiration, worthy of Beranger or Rouget de Lisle. It sounded through the south like the blast of a bugle, calling her brave sons to arms, and, set to music by a lady of Baltimore, it was sung at the head of her regiments as they marched to meet the northern invaders. Everywhere it was greeted with universal admiration-in the north, where Oliver Wendell Holmes grieved that he could not indite some such song for Massachusetts, and throughout Europe, where titled ladies sang it in their salons, and told their husbands that a country which could produce so

patriotic a strain had a right to be free.

of a great people. "And who is the singer whose inspired voice can so thrill alike the hearts of friends and ememies?" This was the universal question, and in due time it was answered that he was a native of Baltimore, a young man of scarcely twenty-two, named Randall, who for a couple of years had been a professor in a Louisiana college, and the story went, that going to the postoffice on the night the news arrived of the bloodshed in Baltimore, he had read the account of it in The New Orleans Delta. Then, riding back the seven miles to his home, he had gone to his room and tried to lose in sleep all thought of the desecration of his native city, but he could not sleep. His thoughts would not down, and rising from his bed he paced up and down his room, still brooding upon the bloody event in Baltimore. From his soul went up the cry, "Maryland! My Maryland!" and suddenly his feeling formed itself into words, and, sitting down at his desk, in half an hour he set upon paper the inspired lyric, word for

On the following day he read it to his college students when they met for their after dinner recitation. It seemed to try, and everywhere its author was recognized as a genuine poet, of the highest order of lyrical ability, but some said, "It is a single poem, like the 'Burial quickly disproved by producing one after another, as the war brought to him the inspiration, such perfect lyrics as 'Stonewall Jackson" and "There's Life in the Old Land Yet." He could not fight-a fragile constitution doomed him to a life of bodily inaction-but it is not

tories. The above remarks are preliminary to the statement that I had not been many days settled in my New York office when one morning a strange gentleman was ushered into my private sanctum. He was a man of about fifty years, of slender figure and not above the medium height, but his face and eye at once attracted my attention, and involuntarily I rose to receive him. Either the usher had forgotten his name or had not been told it, for as the stranger extended his

"My name is James R. Randall, and 1

character of the Ghost and the nature of

surged of their evils, hereditary and ac-

THE OLD POWDER HOUSE. igh ground.

lutionary war. the quantity of powder in the old mil led to serious consequences. Instead of 485 quarter casks, as returned, there were only thirty-eight barrels in the magazine, and the consequence was that Washington and his generals were ter ribly alarmed, as besides the heavy artillery being rendered useless, the men had only nine rounds for small arms.

vielding to the ravaging of the elements and to the ruthless hands of visitors, being in an open pasture a. I perfectly free a classic Grecian drapery of white silk

brocade, with a gold fillet about her

head and glittering gold snakes wound about her arms. Her appearance is not

more charming than her manner. She

is always pleasant and always cordial.

and there is something sympathetic

Mrs. Senator Hearst, of California, is

celebrated for being the most elaborate

entertainer at the capital. This season

her house is closed on account of her hus-

band's serious illness. But usually her

home is filled with guests, and she main-

tains what more nearly approaches a sa-

lon than any other woman in this coun-

try. She has during the past few sea-

sons presented a number of beautiful

girls from the Pacific coast to Washing-

ton society, all of whom have been wel-

comed as valuable acquisitions. Mrs.

Hearst is yet in the prime of life, a hand-

MRS. STANFORD.

Another type of the California woman

is Mrs. Leland Stanford. Her manner

is very quiet, but her hospitality is as

genuine as that of Mrs. Hearst. Mrs.

interested in her less fortunate sisters.

Many a struggling journalist or artist

who has gone to Washington for the

purpose of making a reputation and a

living owes her success to the kindness

and friendship of Mrs. Stanford. She is

not a woman who follows closely the

caprices of fashion. I have seen her at

receptions more than once wearing a

gown that was in mode some years

ago. But she is always handsomely

dressed and has magnificent jewels. It

gives her more pleasure, however, to ren-

der assistance to a woman who is strug-

Among the ladies of the cabinet there

are three who come from the west,

though none of them was born there.

Mrs. Miller, the wife of the attorney

general, whose home for some years has

MRS FITLER

been in Indiana, is a native of Ken-

tucky. Mrs. Noble, whose present home

is St. Louis, was born in the far south.

And Mrs. Rusk, wife of the agricultural

secretary from Wisconsin, was born in

the state of New York. So that these

ladies, although their husbands are rep-

resentatives of the west, can hardly be

The wife of Chief Justice Fuller, of

the supreme court, claims Chicago as

her birthplace. She was married there

twenty-five years ago, and Chicago has

always been her home until her hus-

band was appointed to his present posi-

tion. Mrs. Fuller may be properly

called a remarkable woman. She is cer-

tainly an interesting one. She is a

woman of affairs-domestic affairs. So-

cially she is clever and bright, and she

is vastly popular. But her home, her

husband and her family are foremost in

her mind perpetually. While they are in a satisfactory condition she enjoys

in the case of illness in her home, no

matter how slight, social considerations

are relegated to the background, and

she becomes the careful nurse and sym-

pathetic comforter. She does all of her

own marketing. Her carriage is. well

known at the old Central market. She

gives a reason for this. She says her

children-they are grown children-re-

quire wholesome food, and that while

it might be possible for another to pro-

cure it, there can be no question of

doubt about it if she procures it herself.

Further, she is a counsellor often sought

by her husband, and not on minor ques-tions. The chief justice gives to her

judgment on grave matters the highest

Besides these there are the wife of the

MARGARET MANTON.

called western women.

cut of her gown.

about her.

#### CONCERNING BACK HAIR.

ANNA VERNON DORSEY MAKES IT A SERIOUS STUDY.

Sketches by Our Own Artist of the Coiffures of Mrs. Astor, Mrs. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Sherwood, Mrs. Tiffany, Mrs. Yznaga, Miss Bend and Others.

[Copyright by American Press Association.] the same way, and, if she wears plaits, aspires to curls



curls, burns to essay plaits until she tries the change once and bears the disparaging and candid testimony of intimate friends when she returns to curls or plaits.

as the case may be, with a resigned impression that nature, which has made her nose straight or pug, has also doomed her head to immutable lines of becomingness. There never was a time, however, when fashions were more eclectic, and that must indeed be a difficult countenance to which the two styles of hair dressing now in vogue cannot be adapted.

There are few noted beauties among New York society women whose coiffures. no matter how seemingly natural, have not been the subject of careful study to themselves, their maids and the clientele of admiring hangers on who hover around the shrines of wealthy belles.

The high, coronet effect is much adopted by young married women, giving a stamp of dignity which is often belied by their youthful freshness, besides lending itself more readily to the use of jeweled ornaments, which good taste should deny to the simplicity of girl-

Mrs. Astor, now the Mrs. Astor, has hair of dark brown, arranged in this

manner with al! the elaboration of the hairdresser's skill in a complicated and bewildering structure. Mrs. Astor is the happy and envied owner of the most magnificent diamond tiara in America, which on gala nights flashes like

a constellation at midnight. On the MRS. F. W. VANDERBILT. occasion of the Charity ball Mrs. Astor wore hardly less wonderful pearls.

Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt's tall and statuesque figure gains additional stateliness from her crown of golden brown hair rippling from off her neck in those natural waves which can al-



crinkle of the that auburn tinge which has

MRS. SHERWOOD. a luster as if always under the light from a stained the arrangement of back hair, but there are three ladies well known in the Four Hundred whose marked character emphasizes itself in their coiffure-Mrs. Marshall O. Roberts, Mrs. John Sherwood, the reader and well known authority on etiquette, and Mrs. Tiffany, who is noted for her originality and brilliancy.

Mrs. Sherwood's hair is intensely black, "black as a raven's wing" and very glossy. It is parted in the old fashioned way which the daguerreotypes of our mothers have made so familiar to us—in the middle, with two large puffs on each side over the ears, giving a very broad appearance to the head. Mrs. Marshall her for ehead

O. Roberts, the richest and handsomest widow in America, now that Mrs. Har ersly is off the tapis, is noted for to the portraits f of the ill fated Mary Queen of Scots-to com plete and height-

her resemblance Si MRS. TIFFANY.

en which she wears her light hair waved on the sides and fastened on top in two coils, giving the coif expression.

Mrs. Tiffany, in the quaint house gowns which she affects and her slightly grayish hair puffed over the ears, plaited behind and tied with a black ribbon, peruke fashion, looks like one of Sir Joshua Reynolds' pictures stepped from its frame. She might be one of the witty beauties of the Georges' courts, an impression which is accentuated by her brilliant and fascinating conversational

Mrs. Yznaga, nee Wright, who has married the divorced husband of Mrs. Tiffany, is a noted blonde beauty of the Diana type, with a wealth of light hair, which she braids tightly and coils compactly at the back of her head. Perhaps the most beautiful golden

locks in New York are those which crown like an aureole tiny Miss Flora Davis' fairy form. She is like a Dresden china doll, and her hair is of that rare color which poets of all times have loved to praise as burning gold, as the ripples of a river at sunset. Different in shade are the golden tresses of the tall and stately Miss Amy Bend, on whom young Mr. Astor's approval was cast before he transferred his allegiance to Miss Willing. Her hair, of the lightest gold, as pale as wheat ears in moonlight and as fluffy as spun silk, is arranged at the neck in a soft knot of it look all right now?" loose coils. With good taste she generally wears flowers instead of jewels.

Mr. Astor's affections, has hair which has been erroneously described as being growing on her low white forehead in little love points and massed at the back in a lustrous coil. At the Charity ball she dazzled her many admirers by appearing with a wreath of shining greet ivy leaves on her hair, matching the iv festoons in her pink gown, giving th appearance of some blue eyed, dark haired nymph or dryad. Equally classi-Every woman at some time wearies of cal, but entirely different in effect, is the the monotony of arranging her hair in | manner in which Spanish looking Mis Sallie Hargous, safely intrenched in her indubitable belleship, daringly arrange her long black hair, which a casual ob server would unhesitatingly affirm to be

This is tightly curled—we cannot help wondering how many hours this curling operation must consume-all over her head, the ends ingeniously hidden and fastened close



chic resulting from a mixed Irish and French ancestry, and her rich dark coloring, this style is particularly MRS. YZNAGA. suitable, giving

her the boyish appearance of some handsome youth of southern Europe. The advantages of the "long and short of it" will be appreciated by every woman. The possibilities of change of which this coiffure admits are almost as many as those adopted by that much-to-be-envied Chicago society woman who appears each day with a different colored wig to emancipation to which we all will without doubt some day attain—if we can the old time leaders, is one who comes afford the wigs.

Little Mrs. Adolph Ladenburg's brown though in this case it is really cut short. This tiny, dainty, graceful little figure mischievous schoolgirl than a married clear case of the survival of the fittest. wear.

sides, plaited and tied behind, with a long and wavy bang over the forehead.

Mrs. James Waterbury, who has the reputation of being, by her ready tact and sympathy, the most popular ways be distin- | married woman guished from the | in New York society, wears her

iron. Her sister- abundant brown hair, streaked with in-law, Mrs. Will- gold, brushed back from her forehead, iam Vanderbilt, and the same fashion is followed by has also brown Miss Shepard the charmingly natural hair, but with and intelligent daughter of the millionaire editor of The Mail and Express.

Mrs. Cleveland's lovely face and simple low knot of light brown hair is unchanged, except in added charm, from glass window. One would think that the time when her photograph as "first there was little room for individuality in | lady of the land" was a household ornament in almost every parlor in the coun-

Quite as unstudied is Mrs. George Gould's arrangement of her wavy red brown hair.

Mrs. Burke-Roche, whose Junolike beauty, combined with her sad story and exalted character, has cast



temples a la Russe from off the marblelike skin. MISS WILLING. The Marquise Clara Lanza, daughter of the distinguished physician and novelist, Dr. William Hammond, of Washington, and herself a well known novelist and society woman, has, like Mrs. Ladenburg, short, curly hair, making a bright golden crown above her brilliant

and expressive face. In these carefully negligent coiffures glossy or curled, crowning alabaster shoulders, we lose sight, as in the perfection of all art, of the labor involved. But there is labor involved-all the charming and dainty accessories of a beautiful woman's toilet, the perfumed hair washes, the careful brushing with silver backed brushes by the attentive maid, the heated irons-sometimes, alas! overheated, with disastrous results. One lovely girl, whose disappearance from several affairs lately had been much regretted, when she made her reappear-

ance confessed to a friend. "My dear, it was horrible. I have



zling close to my was with one side of my bangs as bald as an egg. That was the side that my hats all

Mamma said that as it was my first season, and so much depended upon my looks. I had better go to our country place and wait till my hair grew out, and there I have been ever since. Does

ANNA VERNON DORSEY.

Miss Willing, her successful rival in WESTERN WOMEN LEAD. Mrs. Harrison is a very pretty woman.

blonde, whereas it is in reality dark, THEIR STATUS IS HIGH AT THE CAP-ITAL CITY.

> Margaret Manton Gives Some Interesting Gossip About the Harrisons, Mrs. Hearst, Mrs. Stanford, Mrs. Davis, Mrs.

[Copyright by American Press Association.] WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The women who are leading Washington society this winter are not witty Vassar graduates nor learned sisters from Wellesley; nor do they come from the classic slopes of



Beacon Hill. Even New York women, who are supposed to know all about social matters, and who claim social leadership as an inherent right wherever they go, are to a certain extent in the background. The woman who stands match her gown—a state of tonsorial well to the fore, and who holds the place with a grace and ease that astonishes from beyond the Mississippi. The general impression seems to be that this hair has the same boyish expression, state of affairs has been brought about by the advent of western women in the waving in a mass of tendril-like curls. White House. This may have had some influence. But the careful observer of with its childlike head looks more like a the situation will conclude that it is a

woman, though the former impression | The women from the west who are is piquantly contradicted by the im- foremost in capital circles this winter mensely long trains which she loves to are not only handsome and intelligent, but they are educated and cultured. They Miss Marie Lusk, the presty daughter know how to dress and how to entertain of the eminent surgeon Dr. William T. | And there is an open handed, broad Lusk, arranges her light brown hair gauge hospitality which the western much in the same peruke fashion as woman introduces at her entertainments Mrs. Tiffany does. It is waved at the that is altogether charming.



MRS. DAVIS.

Mrs. Harrison, although she was born in Ohio and lived a great many years in Indiana, is hardly a typical western woman There is a certain constraint in her manner that in a stranger's eyes savors of stiffness which is not at all western.

But she has shown herself thoroughly patriotic, for she has gone from garret to cellar of the executive mansion. searching out every relic of past administrations that has not fallen under the auctioneer's hammer. She has had them carefully put in order for future preser-

vation The quaint rosewood chairs that stand in her private sitting room, daintily upholstered with pale green brocade, she found in the wood cellar badly defaced and broken. The tall china vase that occupies a corner in the lower hall was found broken and cast away among a heap of rubbish in the garret. Mrs. Harrison thinks that something should be preserved from each administration, and in her plan for the extension of the



she proposes shall be called the historibeen perfectly cal room, in which these relics shall be

Mrs. McKee, who was born in Indioverheated the ana, is fond of gayety. Although the curling irons. I mother of two babies she is barely twenfelt my hair siz- ty-two years old. She is well remeanbered in Indianapolis as a leader of jolhead, and there I lities. She is in good spirits perennially. Occasionally they overflow. They did one day on Pennsylvania avenue, when she heard a hand organ playing a lively waltz. She checked almost immediately the involuntary dance step, saying as MRS. LADENBURG. turned up on. she did so, "It's no use. I can't keep my feet still when I hear a waltz."

Mrs. Russell Harrison is not yet 20. She is a Nebraska girl, the daughter of ex-Senator Saunders, from that state. During her father's residence in Washington she was a school girl, and therefore this is really her first season. Young

HARRY'S FLIRTATION. She is a blonde of the Dresden china type—all pink and white. She is fond of

wearing silvery, gauze-like materials, The guests were seated on the broad, which give her the appearance of a fairy. cool veranda of the Woodbine hotel; a Mrs. Senator Davis, of St. Paul, Minn., delicious breeze stirred the honeysuckle is said to be the handsomest woman in vine that climbed the trellis. Several Washington. Mrs. Davis is of the Juno guests were expected to arrive, among type. She is five feet and seven inches them an heiress, so rumor had it, and as in height and magnificently formed. Her usual no small amount of interest was eyes are gray and very large. Her lips awakened. There was a murmur among and cheeks are vivid scarlet, and she has the guests as a slender girl, becomingly shining red-brown hair. Mrs. Davis deattired, made her way up the broad signs all of her own costumes. She appeared at one of her recent receptions in

She was a fair example of that rare and curious blending of blonde and brunette which we sometimes meet, Her face was fair, her hair a brown with a rich golden hue, and her eyes were large and dark.

She was a woman capable of intense love or hate. As Harry Marsh gazed upon her he grew suddenly pale. Then it passed away, giving place to a deepening flush of embarrassment. His companion, Frank Hale, a handsome, fun oving fellow, observed Harry's embarrassment, and with a merry twinkle in his black eyes, said:

"I declare, Hal, you blush as if 'the neiress' was an old flame of yours."

And he laughed in a low, musical way. "I know my face showed seeming agitation just now, but there's really nothing the matter with me." "Now, Harry, old fellow, you need

not apologize.'

some woman, whose smile is always "I am not going to. But, Frank, ready and whose welcome to her magnifiveren't you ever surprised into blushing cently appointed house is always kindly. when somebody resurrected a half forgotten sentimental memory of the past? Let me see. I'll venture to say that I can make you blush. How about that Elsie Maydew affair of yours?"

Frank Hale's cheeks did brighten a little. But he well knew that a stronger feeling than mere embarrassment had agitated his friend.

"Pshaw!" exclaimed Frank Hale, with a penetrating look into the half averted face of Harry Marsh. "You are agitated. You have met this young lady before, somewhere. Now own up-or is it

Harry Marsh was a fair, curly haired young man of five and twenty, of a sensitive, romantic disposition. Frank Hale and he were old college chums. Harry stroked his blonde mustache for a moment in silence. Cutting the tip off of his eigar, he placed it between his lips, forgetting to light it.

"How much of a secret?" he answered indifferently. Then, turning suddenly toward his friend, said: "What do you know about her. 'You seem very much concerned about her?"

"Oh, nothing," replied Frank, "except vhat rumor says.'

Stanford is a woman who is very much "And what is that?"

"It is to this effect: That she has reently risen from poverty to affluence; that she is engaged to a poor young professor, a geologist, who was formerly a school fellow of hers. A poor young prize, isn't he?"

'Yes. I suppose it is on account of peir romantic and poetic attributes. Did rumor include the name of the-the entleman?" Harry felt not a little anxiety as he

sked this question. "Edward Grey is his name, I believe," replied Frank, "and by the way, I unhear my name upon your lips. I was gling for a livelihood than to consider the of fossils.

Harry with a sort of nervous eager ness of movement lighted his cigar. "Now, Harry, for your secret. When

and where did you first make the acquaintance of this young lady, and what is her name?" Harry sat in silence a moment, as if to

collect his ideas. He tilted his chair back, removed his hat, wiped the perspiration from his brow, and said: "Her name is Viola Craig. I met her

in a small rustic village in Maine about two years ago. "And there was a bit of romance be

ween you, eh?" "Very little on her part-a mere flirtation on mine. I can tell you one thing, she has not gained all her beauty in two years. She struck me as unusually

"Why don't you tell me the romance that lies back of that statement of yours?" said Frank.

beautiful for a rustic when I first met

Harry with some reluctance said: "About two years ago the summer was exceedingly hot and I was badly in need of rest, so I resolved to go on a hunting and fishing expedition. Having heard of the facilities Huntsville afforded for hunting and fishing and picturesque scenery, I packed up my grip, took my rifle and fishing rod, and started. I arrived one fine summer morning at Huntsville and obtained board with the Craigs. They were poor, and added to their income by taking summer boarders. Viola was an only daughter, still in her teens. I could not help admiring her artless beauty and grace, and I soon

began paying marked attention to her. "In those fragrant summer twilights. followed as they were by evenings of silvery moonlight, we sauntered down the pleasant country road and stood upon the bridge gazing upon the sheet of water, calm and deep, which stretched out before us. The day sped rapidly into weeks; our hearts seemed gay and happy, everything was enjoyed with a discharging her social obligations, but zest which the utmost confidence and freedom from restraint can insure. But alas! one day Viola's father called me to him and sternly asked:

" 'Do you wish to marry Viola?" "I was so thoroughly surprised that I Will you be my wife? Do not withhold inswered decisively:

" 'No. "So I thought,' replied Mr. Craig. 'I did not believe that a rich, handsome young fellow like you would wish to marry a poor country girl, and I desire you to direct your attention elsewhere, for she is engaged to a worthy young man of this place.' That day I left Huntsville, and no adieus were spoken. Gazette. So ended my little flirtation."

"Well, Harry, you have given me quite a poetic recital, but you ought not recently appointed Judge Brown from to make such an ado over a 'mere flirta tion.' Let us go up the lake and back Detroit: Mrs. Senator Mitchell, from Oregon, and Mrs. Senator Carey, of Washbefore sunset.

Ten minutes later Harry Marsh as

tered along the shore of the lake, realizing that he was not quite whole hearted.

A year had passed since Harry Marsh's visit to the quiet little village of Huntsville. Many changes had taken place. Viola Craig is an orphan-alone in the world-friendless. What was she to do?

She fell into a brief reverie. She had an aunt, rich in this world's goods; she had written to her and received a letter bidding her to come and make her home with her. "Break up the old home and come and live with me." These were the words she read.

"Break up the old home! How romance clings around it!" She stood by the window and gazed up the country road, bordered on one side by dark pine woods, on the other by irregular rolls of cultivated ground. How dear the form of every tree! How oft had she walked there with the one she loved; had he not cut his name and hers upon those very trees; but he had gone-left without one word of parting. A crimson flush, deep, swift and unmistakable, swept over the girl's fair and sensitive face.

'He did not care for me; he was merely amusing himself," she mused. Then a strange light flashed into her eyes, and two bright spots of color came on her cheek and she said determinedly "I will go to my aunt, and as her heiress try and forget him."

Fond remembrances! Dear old home good-by!

A storm had suddenly arisen from the southwest. It descended with a torrent of rain, a resistless flurry of wind and crash of thunder.

Viola was sitting at the window. Sh glanced out upon the lake. She beheld its surface lashed into foam, and, horro stricken, she beheld something else.

A boat, midway between the peninsul and the shore nearest the hotel, had suddenly capsized under the fierce blast. For an instant a human being was visible amid the foaming waters, but soon disappeared.

Viola descended to the veranda, he face deadly white.

Several men dashed past, and upon the wings of the storm she heard one o them say:

"Hale and Marsh were in the boat and there's little chance of our saving them.

For an instant she stared toward the lake, her heart sinking like lead. Then without even a shawl over white, gauzy garments, she dashed out into the pelt ing storm. She reached the lake shore at a point near where several men were pushing off in a rowboat in a vain hope of saving the unfortunates.

bery, clasping her hands, and in low agonized accents she murmured, as her eves fell upon the fearful sight before her: "Good Heavens! Harry Marshdead-drowned! If he but knew now how I loved him-how I have loved him since he left me, two years ago! Oh professional man is sure to catch such a God! If he could be saved! My heart is breaking!" And burying her face in her hands she sobbed aloud.

Just then a hand fell lightly upon he shoulder. She started up with a cry and there stood Harry Marsh, dripping wet, with a look of deep, unutterabl

joy upon his face.
"Thank God I am saved—saved to

not in the boat. Frank went out alone I saw the storm coming and advised him not to go. But he went. I followe along the shore to the peninsula, and the storm broke before I could get back." he explained.

He spoke in a rapid, excited manner As he finished Viola sank down in swoon, overcome by the strain upon her nerves and the sudden reaction. He lifted her in his arms and bore her bac to the hotel.

The boat which went out after the un fortunates came back unsuccessful. Af ter the storm had passed, however, Frank Hale and his sailboat rounded the pen insula and moored opposite the hotel In response to a flood of inquiries he replied that he was upon the other side of the lake when the storm broke, and so

scaped it. The boat which was capsized contained a young fisherman, whose body was recovered late that night.

It was not until the next day that Harry Marsh saw Viola again. Then they met under the arched trellis. She would have fled, but he caught her by the hand, exclaiming in his low, musical tones, which she remembered so well:

from you. I believe that I made a great mistake when I left you without seeking one two years ago." She waved him from her with an im

"Stay, Viola; I desire an explanation

perious gesture. "You should have discovered you: mistake before I was lifted from my poverty!" she cried.

"Wait! wait! I implore you." Then he told her why he had gone away so abruptly, and how he had loved her all the while.

"I should have sought you here upon your arrival were it not for the rumor o your engagement to Edward Grey." 1 "My engagement! The rumor wa false; it is not I, but my cousin, who

married Edward Grey two weeks ago We are friends, that is all. A soft, balmy breeze swept through the trellis, rustling the vines and bring ing from a distance the perfume of flow

"Then you do love me, Viola! I ca keep my love from you no longer, Viola the perfect joy I crave!" were the word he uttered, so low that they seemed to chime with the murmuring breeze.

"The joy is ours, Harry!" was th oftly spoken response. When Frank Hale heard of the engage ment he laughingly said, "Hal, do ye call this all 'a mere flirtation?" -- Mi F. L. Hare in Cincinnati Commercia

A Common Fault. "Wittieus, the paragrapher, was very cross today.

"That is nothing unusual. He is al ways out of humor."-Kate Field's HOMELIKE CONTRIVANCES.

Ideal Chamber, Convenient Book Shelves and a China Closet.

[Copyright by American Press Associa A chamber should be decorated and fur nished in such a way that it will be restful, and void of everything which might irritate or excite the eye. Nothing stiff, rigid or formal, brilliant in color or marked design is desirable. Light, soft colors in quiet combinations; hangings and draper-ies with large, loose, indistinct figures; furniture with delicate curves; soft fur rugs and plenty of cushions give a delicacy and softness of tone required by the character of this room.

The accompanying sketch illustrate what is meant. The woodwork is delicate in its carving



AN IDEAL CHAMBER covered with yellow wool matting, with

plenty of rugs, and the furniture is in keeping with the woodwork.

The lacquers which hang upon the lower two-thirds of the wall is an indistinct curtain of pendant and ashen green leaves, delicately cut, with a white background. The frieze is wide and contrasts well with the wall below, but in tone is the same. Huge loose flowers, pale, soft blue and ashen rose in color, droop heavily among broad curling yellow green leaves, pale yellow palm branches just indicated beyond giving a rich subdued effect.

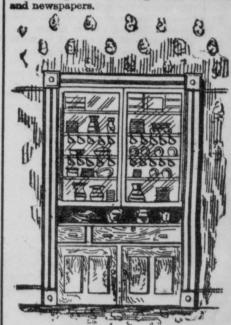
People who use books like to have them where they can get at them. The nicest thing about a bookcase is the books. Elaborate detail in woodwork or decoration counts for nothing. The book shelves in this drawing are as plain as they can well be. They are arranged on both sides of the window. Under the window is a place for a seat. The sides of the bookcase form a rest for the back. If one cared to do so, he could hang little flat cushions on the ends of the cases against which one could rest. The seat, of course, should have an



unholstered cover. It could be home made. Under the seat, and the full length of the case, are recesses inclosed by doors. One or more of them could be arranged as drawers. At the left of the window is a place for bric-a-brac, if it is desired to use the place this way. Otherwise it would be

convenient for large books. The shelves should be made adjustable so as to accommodate them to the differnt sized books. On one side of the shelves is shown a curtain, which may be of silk or other light material, suspen from the brass rod above. This will sufficiently protect any of the books that one may particularly value on account of their external appearance. The woodwork is best when made plain. Natural oak, sycamore or gum is particularly nice.

These shelves can be fitted into any house, old or new. It is suggested that the part which forms the lower receptacle with doors or drawers be projected six or eight inches beyond the face of the cases. It makes the seat wider, and gives a place to lay books on when one is rearranging or dusting them. This lower part of the case could be used for holding unbound magazines, circulars



A lady had an old fashioned china cupboard in her dining room. It was shut in by a common, solid wood door. In that closet was some very pretty china. As it accumulated, the fact of its being hidden from view became to her a very serious matter. This cut shows what she did. She took out the old door and the old shelves.
The plastering was repointed and gone over to make it smooth. Then it was painted a light chocolate brown. New hardwood shelves were put in. Cup hooks were screwed into some of them. Double glass doors were provided, and the drawers and doors of wood below.

The space between the glass doors above and the shelf over the drawers is entirely open. Thus one can set dishes in this place and open the door above without disturbing anything.

An admirable wax finish for furniture woods is made by mixing about three ounces of tallow and three and a quarter pounds of wax with one pint of turpentine, which is constantly stirred while boiling and until cold. The paste is rubbed in, the superfluous wax removed with a wooden acraper and then gone over with soft woolen cloths until it shines. Some workmen present to let the wax dissolve in the tarpentine cold, as they fancy the heat diminishes the polishing effect. If a coat of French polish is afterward applied it deepens the

Possible Successors to Patti, the Queen of Song.

SWEET VOICED YOUNG AMERICANS

There Are Many of Them Whose Present Successes Promise Great Things for the Future-Esther Palliser, Mary Howe and Others with Bright Prospects.

It has been many years that the world has done homage to Adelina Patti as the queen of song, and her oft repeated threat to retire from the stage and leave her subjects queenless and forlorn must of necessity before long be carried out. For



ESTHER PALLISER.

more than thirty years Patti has been recognized as a great singer. For fifteen or twenty she has been looked upon as the greatest singer. Surely she should be satis-

But with the retirement of this woman "with a silver throat and a heart of gold' there will be presented to the public a perplexing problem-that of choosing her successor. For the dear public insists on doing particular homage to some one person in each of the great arts. There may be others just as good-that doesn't matter. Humanity loves to be led, and after it has chosen the leader that leader will be followed blindly. How we are bamboozled sometimes by our leaders!

To select a fitting occupant for Patti's throne will be a difficult matter because of the very plentitude of possibilities. There are fully a dozen remarkably fine singers in the list of those possibilities-probably more than there ever were before at one time. And a peculiar thing is that most of them were born in America. The eagle has another and worthy cause for screaming. A list of living American women with voices fine enough to make their names well known would be almost endless. A list of those whose voices give them warrant to be ranked among the present or probable great singers includes fully a dozen. But in guessing at Mme. Patti's successor, the names of many of our best known singers must be omit Lillian Russell, for instance, is likely to be an opera singer, and a really great one, as long as she lives. She intends to step from comic to grand opera before long, but to expect her to do more than that would probably be too much. And the cases of many other American opera singers are

Among our grand opera and concert singers Minnie Hauk, who was born in New York, probably stands pre-eminent but as she has been singing for fully twenty-five years (she made her debut in London in 1868, and had appeared in America before that year) it would be hardly safe to consider her.

If the coming queen of song is chosen from the ranks of American singers she will doubtless be one of the eight or nine young artistes whose names are comparatively new to the public. There are two whose prospects are particularly bright-Esther Palliser and Mary Howe.

Miss Palliser (whose real name is Walters) was born in Philadelphia in 1871. She made her debut in grand opera in "Faust," at Rouen, being then known as Mile. Sylvania. Last season she sang Gianetta in D'Oyly Carte's American "Gondoliers" company, and this season she has created a veritable sensation in the London production of "Ivanhoe." Her voice is singularly pure and sweet.



MARY HOWE.

Miss Howe has, it is said, the distinction of being able to sing one note higher than any living vocalist. She is a Vermont girl, and when she was 19 years old Herr Engel, late musical director of Kroll's garden, in Berlin, said she gave more promise of filling Patti's place than any woman in the

There are seven other young American women whom it would be unsafe to fail to

Emma Eames, a Boston girl, made her debut in Paris, and besides being a magnificent singer is an actress of great ability. Her voice is flexible, pure and of great

Emma Nevada, whose real name is Wixom, was born in Virginia City, Nev., in 1860, and made her London debut twenty years She has sung in America and in all puropean capitals with great success.

and she is the granddaughter of Gen Thomas L. Hamer, of Ohio, in which state she was born. Her childhood was passed in Kentucky. She is said to be able to reach A in alt with ease.

Sybil Sanderson is the San Francisco girl who caused such a furor in May, 1889. when she sang the title role in "Esclarmonde," and held high G without apparent

Marie Van Zandt, another American singer of great note, has been either very unfortunate or very unwise. Probably the ormer. She displeased her audience, was issed off the stage in Paris in 1884 and her appearance at the Opera Comique on subquent nights nearly caused a riot. Lately she has gone through a somewhat similar experience at St. Petersburg. If these istressing events do not affect her career her prospects are very bright.

Agnes Huntington, whom Michigan laims as a daughter, is a wonderfully brilliant singer, known principally in connec ion with her favorite part of Paul Jones. Laura Moore gained her reputation as soprano in the McCaull Opera company She was born in Terre Haute, Ind., and has a voice designated as "birdlike." She is said to be eccentric, and to belong to the great army of professional women who devote much time and energy to pets. DAVIS DEACONS.

THE BEST CARD TRICK.

It Is Founded on Mathematics and Is

Worth Learning. Card tricks which require a confederate or depend upon legerdemain are entirely useless for ordinary purposes, but here is a trick which is worth learning, because i shows how the power of numbers can be applied to cards. It is by no means a new trick, yet there are but few who are ac quainted with it. The cards should be ar ranged in suits, and then each suit should be arranged in the following order: 6, 4, 1 7, 5, king, 8, 10, 3, knave, 9, 2, queen. Ar ranged thus, face uppermost, the 6 should be the top card and the queen the botton card of each suit. Place the suits one or top of the other-hearts on top, then spades, diamonds, clubs-and then the pack can be cut by any one of the company as many times as is desired, but the cut mus

Then, beginning with the top of the pack, place the cards face down in thirteen piles. When the first thirteen cards hav been placed in a row begin over and place the fourteenth card on top of the first, the fifteenth on the second and so on. But be fore doing this be sure and get a look a the bottom card of the pack. This can be done with a glance of the eye. Then, after the cards have been distributed in the thirteen packs, remember in which of these heaps is the card which was at the bottom. You will find upon examination that there are four cards in each heap, and that each heap contains the same cardsfour kings, four tens, etc. Now the ar ements of the heaps will be in the or der of the arrangement of cards as alread; given, but backward, and the position of each card in the heap will be in the sam

For instance, arrange the cards in th order given, and to help the memory th following sentence may be learned: Sixty-fourth (6, 4) regiment (1) beats th Seventy-fifth (7, 5); up starts the kin (king) with eight (8) thousand (10) an three (3) men (knave) and ninety-two (9, 2 women (queen). When each suit has bee arranged place them in the order of hearts spades, diamonds, clubs, so that the heart will be on top and the clubs at the bottom Now, after they have been cut, suppose th eight of spades is the bottom card, you deal them out in thirteen heaps, and th last heap will be all eights, the top card o which will be the eight of spades. Follo ing in the order the next will be the eigh of hearts, the next the eight of clubs, th next the eight of diamonds. Now, the first heap will contain all the kings, the second all the fives, etc.

After the heaps have been thus dis tributed you have only to ask any one i the company what card he wants, and you can at once pick it out for him. TOM MASSON.

Ben Ali Haggin.

Ben Ali Haggin, the noted horseman and turf plunger, who recently died at New York, was the son of J. B. Haggin, the

millionaire mine owner and racing man. In 1884 the Haggins, father and son, organized their since famous stables, the Rancho del Paso, and two of the best horses that were first run under their colors were Hidalgo and Tyrant. In 1885 the



great mare Firenzi added to their laurels and finances, and won the title of "Queen of the Turf." In the following year young Haggin's name sake, Ben Ali, captured the Kentucky Derby and a pot of money. Then came the sprinter Fitzjames, and last, but greatest of all, Salvator, Prince Charlie's peerless son. Salvator's great contests with Tenny resulting in the little swayback's defeat are still fresh in the public's mind. Sal vator now holds the record for a running mile on a straightaway course-1:351/4.

BASEBALL BREVITIES.

The well known outfielder, Tom Brown has signed with the Boston Association

There is much anxiety among the 'cranks" concerning the fate of baseball It has survived in a somewhat battered condition one season's war, but fears are entertained that if the new fight between the National league and Association continues the game will get a most lamenta

The New York and Pennsylvania Base ball league has been organized at Erie, Pa John Depinet is the League's president The league had a very successful season last year, and as good players are being signed the coming season looks bright.

The new International league has taken in Buffalo. Pat Powers will manage the

L. C. Krauthoff, president of the West ern association, and a member of the na tional board, denounces the expulsion of Allen W. Thurman from the presidency of the American association as a very unwis move. He warmly supports Mr. Thurman. The departure for Europe of Shortstop

John M. Ward has given rise to a number of rumors, one of which is that he has taken the trip for the purpose of winning back his estranged wife, Helen Dauvray, the actress, who is now in London.

President Soden, of the Boston (N. L.) club says that the war between the Association and the League will be one of extermination, and that no mercy will be shown to players who enter a second movement for the League's destruction.

A Bit of Character Acting Which Has Created a Sensation.

ADA LEWIS AND HER BIG "HIT."

She Plays the Part of a Young Woman of the Slums and It Has Made Her Famous-A Careful Study of Low Life in San Francisco "Goes" in New York.

To the "East Siders" of New York the name of Harrigan is soothing and mirth provoking at once, for Harrigan gives to them the stage amusement they like best, and they are great theatre goers. So when, a few weeks ago, Harrigan opened his new and handsome playhouse on Thirty-fifth street with his new and characteristic play. "Reilly and the Four Hundred." the

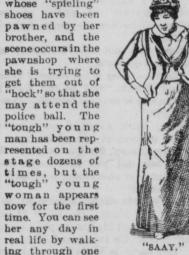


'East Siders" turned out in force. The play was just what they expected—full of roaring fun and quaint New York character sketches, but it had in it one or two scenes and one character that set the whole town talking in less than forty-eight hours.

This character is down on the programmes as Kitty Lynch, but the public knows her as "Harrigan's Tough Girl." Her voice is only heard during a scene lasting less than ten minutes, but that short scene has undoubtedly made her the most talked about young actress in New York. Her real name is Ada Lewis.

Miss Lewis began her theatrical work at the Alcazar theatre, in San Francisco, where she first acted as a helper behind the scenes for the ladies of the company, and afterward took small parts. Finally she joined Mr. Harrigan's company, traveling with it and doing minor work during the season of 1889-90. The part which she plays now is a small one, yet it is the most important one which she has ever essayed, and the fact that she has made it the "hit" of a pronouncedly successful play argues well for her future. She literally went to sleep unknown, and awoke to find herself famous, and if she does not allow that fact to make her consider herself perfect in her art she will doubtless hold and increase her claim on public attention.

She takes the part of a typical "tough" New York girl, whose "spieling" shoes have been pawned by her brother, and the scene occurs in the pawnshop where she is trying to get them out of "hock" so that she may attend the police ball. The "tough" young man has been represented on the stage dozens of times, but the "tough" young woman appears now for the first time. You can see real life by walk-



life is no more natural than its counterfeit presentment at Harrigan's. Dressed in an old jersey, brown, pulled out of shape and too short for her long, ungainly arms, the "Tough Girl at Harrigan's" walks onto the stage exactly as the tough girl in real life walks along Hester street or Cherry Hill on the way to the corner saloon with the "growler." This gait is characteristic. With each step the heel comes down hard and the shoulders go up. Her head is thrown slightly forward, with its old straw hat and somewhat flowsy bang, the corners of her mouth droop a trifle, and there is in the cadaverous looking face an unspoken defiance of everybody and everything that is not "tough." It is a bit of very artistic work, a character

of New York's tenement streets, but real

sketch which has not been equaled in New York in many a long day. Since her first appearance the newspapers have devoted columns to describng Miss Lewis and her acting, but they have all made the characteristic and egotistic mistake of asserting that New York is the only place where such girls as she mimics can be found. The story has even been told of how she studied the ways of

the girls in New York's slums in order to perfect her work. and the assertion has been made that she used to go to school in one of the "tough" wards. As a matter of fact she has lived in San Francisco during most of her life, and her character work is the result of careful observation of the girls who worked in a big canning factory

there, which goes to show that, contrary to the idea of the New York "MN BROTHER HOCKED ME reporters, human shoks." nature is much the

nature is much the same all the world over, and New York is not unique. The clothes which she wears on the stage were gathered from the wardrobes of these 'Frisco canners, and her dialect is patterned after theirs. But when she says to the pawnbroker, "Saay, Reilly, I wan' ter git me new speilin' shoes out o' bock. Me brother's touched me for all I got," every one who has ever heard one of the real tough girls talk to her "feller," or try to explain things to the police justica, recognizes the fidelity of the accent at once.

George La Blanche and Young Mitchell will fight before the California Athletic club in February. A purse of \$3,000 goes to the winner, \$500 to the loser.

COLLIES OR SHEEP DOGS.

John Gilmer Speed Writes About These Famous Canine Breeds.

The collie year by year has become more fashionable in England as a companion. and as we follow English fashions in dogs more closely perhaps than in anything else the collie has become quite a pet in America. He is, however, essentially a working dog, and is not particularly suited to the part which fashion has assigned to him. He has a great aversion to tricks, and oesn't like to fetch and carry. He will



earn anything his master tries to teach him, but he can't be persuaded to do a mere trick after he has learned that it

serves no useful purpose.

The reports from the English bench shows indicate that this new service of the collie has had a bad effect upon the breed. He has unquestionably been crossed to ome extent with the Gordon setter, and the progeny, while having in appearance a handsomer coat, is not nearly so strong as the rugged dogs which assist so materially, in Scotland at least, to make sheep farm ing profitable. Many of the bench show winners in the English rings would be swept away by a mountain stream, and be utterly useless in guarding the silly and unreasoning sheep. The deterioration in American collies is not nearly so marked as in England, and as our dog breeders recognize the mistakes which have been made on the other side, it is to be hoped that fashion will not do the harm here to this useful breed that it has done there. Some authors say that the sheep dog is

nearer to the primitive dog than any other breed, and they give as reason for this the wolflike head and semi-erect ears of the collie. This, it seems to me, is a very poor reason, and rather indicates that the collic breed has been kept pure longer than that of almost any other. These dogs are usually kept apart from others, and there is less chance of accidental crossings

A collie is a wise and useful beast, and can do almost anything but talk. It is re lated of a certain Scotch preacher that he was annoved that the shepherds should bring their dogs to church with them. He told his congregation that they must tie up their dogs on Sundays. For several Sun days all went well, and then the dogs were as numerous at church as before. He again remonstrated, and was told that the dogs never came home any more on Satur day nights.

Darwin says that in South America they frequently take a puppy away from its mother and place it in the sheepfold, where t is suckled by a ewe. Thereafter it plays with the sheep, and when it grows up be omes the leader and protector of the flock The most famous kennel of colliers in America is that of Mr. Mitchell Harrison at Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia. His dogs



CHAMPION SCOTILLA. are not only bred up to the bench show standards, but are carefully educated and

No bench show list of points of excel lence for the collie is more complete than Robert Burns' description of his do,

He was a gash and faithfu' tyke As ever lap a sleugh or dyke. His honest sonsie bawsint face Aye gat him friends in ilka place. His breast was white, his towrie back Weel clad wi' coat o' glossy black. His gawcie tail, wi' upward curl Hung ower his hurdies wi' a swarl. JNO. GILMER SPEED.

SPORTING NOTES.

A match is booked for May between Pe ter Jackson and James Corbett at San

Francisco for \$10,000 a side. The turf has recently lost four influen tial and valuable members—August Bel-mont by death, and J. B. Haggin, William L. Scott and Capt. S. S. Brown by retire ment. It is said that the principal owners for 1891 will be Green B. Morris, Michae Dwyer, Philip Dwyer, Col. Pulsifer, J. A. and A. H. Morris, Hearst & Co., Hough Bros. and J. E. McDonald.

Joe McAuliffe's benefit in London is said to have netted him \$3,000. There was mixed pathos and humor in Joe's recent remark that he must whip some one prett. soon or get out of the pugilistic business.

The season of 1891 was the banner-year of the American running turf. To date fourteen horses are credited with having run a mile in 1:40 or better, eight of which accomplished the feat in 1690. Their name are Salvator, Ravelce, Racine, Charley Post, My Fellow, Prince Royal, Rhono and Rizpah.

President Allen W. Thurman. Allen W. Thurman, the new president f the American association, is as well known among baseball men as his father, Hon. Allen G. Thurman, is among poli vicians. He has for a long time been promi



ALLEN W. THURMAN. nently connected with the national game, and attracted particular attention last sea son as an advocate of peace in the fight be tween the Brotherhood and the magnates Mr. Thurman succeeds Zach Phelps as president of the association.



No. 23.-Charade I know if you will eat my FIRST, You'll find it good beyond a doubt, But if you NEXT it stay too long Upon the fire you'll find it spoiled. And when the two you have combined I guarantee that you will find A prince unsettled in his mind.

No. 24.-Double Acrostic. The primals and finals are words of much the same meaning; yet, according to an old proverb, the more we have of the former the less we are apt to have of the

1. For wondrous feats of strength renowned. 2. A royal dame by me was slain.

3. A brilliant city on me stands. 4. For mortal man I never wait. 5. Six of this name England have ruled.

No. 25.-Absent Vowels. Swlvndtsttsfrtgpr; Swpendrptshrvstbrght; Swsnbmsnthrckndmr, Ndfndhrvsthmflght. Supply the missing vowels.

No. 26.-Pi. Three well known American actors: 1. Ebacrnererwttal. 2. Evrixdnheve. 3. Tdheonpmmosnan.

> No. 27.-Anagram. O TOM'S INVENTIONS R AHEAD. Every day there's something new In the line of great inventions, Though there are many who Make naught but big pretensions, But COMPLETE, he leads them all In inventions large or small, As is patural he should do.

No. 28.—Pictorial Pyramid



Arrange the names of the symbols in the following order, as numbered in the

0000 The central letters, spelled downward, form the name of a species of lynx, a native of Africa, India, Persia and Turkey.

No. 29.—Easy Diamonds. 1. A letter; a weight; a precious stone to seize; a letter. 2. A letter; unrefined metal; sublime; a conclusion; a letter.

No. 30.-Broken Dishes. 1. Did you hear music upon the violin as you came by Mr. Dent's? 2. No, I heard sauce rather than music. 3. See, painted on that slab, owls and

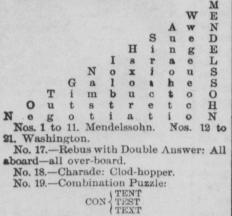
4. Come, Nellie, and help me pit cherries for my pies.

A Card Trick.

An easy trick is that of discovering a given card. One method of doing it is to deal the cards into three packs, face up of the libraries of the world," and ward, and request a spectator to note card and remember in which heap it is. When you have dealt twenty-one cards throw the rest aside, these not being required in the trick. Ask in which heap the chosen card is, and placing that heap between the other two deal again as before. A'gain ask the question, place the heap indicated in the middle, and deal again a third time. Note particularly the fourth or middle card of each heap, as one of those three cards will be the card thought of. Ask for the last time in which heap the chosen card now is, when you may be certain that it is the card which you noted as being the middle card of that

This same result can be produced with any number of cards, so long as such number is odd and a multiple of three. Th middle card in the last heap indicated will always be the chosen card.

Key to the Puzzler. No. 16.-A triangle:



No. 20.—Word Syncopations: S(imp)ly S(car)ing. St(art)ing. S(add)led. S(pin)et Append(age)s. Wh(err)y. De(can)ter. G(ask)ins. Centrals: Mardi Gras. No. 21.-A star:

H E THROWER EOCENE WELDS ENDITE RESTING EN

No. 22.-Corn of various kinds. 1. Und corn. 2. Agorn. 3. Scorn. 4. Cornice. 5. Cornecopia. 6. Cornet. 7. Corner.

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A Statement Prepared by Representative Milliken-Four Hundred and Eleven House Bills for the Erection of Fublic

cussion in the halls of the capitol and in the press of the country, and the opinion was freely expressed that the appropriations they were recommending for puband eleven house bills for the erection of new public buildings, and for the completion or extension of buildings now in progress of construction, were referred to the committee, asking appropriations amounting to \$76.635,625; of the bills reported from the committee, 93 passed the house appropriating \$12,675,639.

One Hundred and Twenty-Nine Senate Bills were referred to the committee, asking appropriations amounting to \$29,122,500. In most cases these bills were for buildings at places for which house bills of a similar nature had been introduced. Of these senate bills 85 were reported to the house with amendments reducing the appropriations to amounts to correspond with amounts reported in house bills. The 85, as they came from the senate, asked an aggregate appropria-tion of \$24,640,000. As reported by the committee that amount was reduced to \$14,293,000. Of the bills passed 85 were approved by the president, appropriating \$12,171,639, and 4 vetoed, appropri-

Policy of the Committee. only exceeded the appropriation of the Fiftieth congress by about \$1,614,639.

A MEXICAN EXHIBIT.

President Diaz Says His Country Will Make a Rig One at Chicago.

Washington, March 7.—The Bureau of American Republics is informed that before Judge Thayer in the United Lieutenant Baker, of the United States States circuit court yesterday and asked Navy, recently appointed commissioner that an order be issued compelling the of the world's Columbian exposition to United States appraisers of New York the republic of Mexico, has been formally presented to President Diaz by Mr. Ryan, the United States minister, appraiser's decision, and an appeal from and delivered the invitation from the President of the United States to that republic to participate in the exposition. President Diaz, in reply, expressed the greatest interest in the exhibition, and greatest interest in the exhibition, and under the bill since its passage. United said that Mexico will do herself credit States District Attorney Reynolds filed

Women Delegate Question Settled. WASHINGTON, March 7.- The Baltimore Methodist conference, at its meeting here yesterday, settled the question as to whether women shall be allowed to go as delegates to the general confer ence and without discussion defeated the question by a vote of 145 to 39. This decision will not be made final for about a year hence, when the general conference, the supreme body of the Methodist church, will act on it.

Koch's Lymph Dutiable.

WASHINGTON, March 7.-The treas ury department has decided that Koch's lymph is dutiable at the rate of 25 per cent. ad valorem. The treasury depart-ment has decided that painted photographs are liable to duty on importa-tion, even though it is intended as a

The President's Hunting Trip Post poned. WASHINGTON, March 7.- The president and party have postponed the time of their departure for a ducking expedi-tion in Maryland waters until Monday capital more than three days.

The Art Exhibition in London.

London, March 7.—It is now certain that the art department of the approaching German exhibition in London will be, both in quantity and quality, the best collection by German artists ever shown in England. It will include about 600 pictures and a limited number of sculptures, but they will be masterpieces by the most eminent artists of Germany. Some of them will be from the Berlin national gallery. Among the exhibitors are Prof. Karl Scherrers, Knaus, Menzel, Liberman, Begas, Becker and Gude. by the most eminent

Only \$50,000 Short.

SEATTLE, WASH., March 7 .- Edwin Tonkin, city ticket agent of the Northrested yesterday for embezzlement. He is \$50,000 short in his accounts and is said to have lost that amount in the past two months in gambling. The Northern Pacific officials intend forcing the gambling houses to disgorge the ern Pacific railway in this city, was ar-

THEY ALL SU HENDER.

Chauncey Depew Et Al. Arraigned Be NEW YORK, March 7.—President Chauncey M. Depew, of the New York Central; President C. P. Clark, of the New York, New Haven and Hartford, and Director Park, of the same road, surrendered themselves to the coroner Buildings—The Number of Bills Approved by the President.

Washington, March 7.—During the early part of congress the work of the house committee of public buildings and grounds was the subject of much discussion in the halls of the capitol and in quired bail for Mr. Clark. A detective from the central office called on Mr. Depew and requested him to down town to the coroner's lic buildings would bankrupt the government. The following statement, prepared by Representative Milliken, of Maine, chairman of the committee, shows the work of the committee during the entire congress: Four hundred and eleven horse hills for the erection of bond. Arrangements were made where-by Directors Hunt and Miller, who are both aged men, should appear next Monday. President Clark assured the coroner that all the officials of the road would appear in person and give bonds. Operators McManus and Breen were discharged, but Engineer Fowler was held under \$10,000 bail to await the action of the grand jury.

Politz Pecoming Violently Insane. NEW ORLEANS, March 7.—The Italian, Politz, one of the assassins on trial for the murder of Chief Hennessy, started another sensation yesterday. He was brought into court, attended by a guard, and taken upstairs separately from the other accused, whom he fears. When he was placed in the sheriff's office he became violently insane. Two deputies in charge of him succeeded in pacifying him for a few moments, but he finally broke away from them, and rushing to a window in the second story of the building, tried to throw himself out. He smashed a couple of panes of glass, Reed. Mr. Depew here referred, in a humorous way, to the caricatures of President Harrison and Speaker Reed in the weekly papers. He then went on to speak of the recent election and of the victories of the Republican party in the passing of the subsidy bill and the defeating of the silver bill. We are happy of the fact that the party of Gardield and Blaine and of Lincoln and of Grant is the party of McKinley and He smashed a couple of panes of glass, The committee, this session, has had before it a larger number of bills, involving a much larger appropriation, than have been referred to it in any congress since the organization of the government. The policy of the committee has been to provide for buildings at a larger number of places and limit the appropriations. In the Fiftieth congress but forty-seven public buildings at larger number of places and limit the appropriations. In the Fiftieth congress but forty-seven public buildings are congressed to the prisoner in the face of the damaging testimony adduced, Chief of Police Carter has ordered a detachment of mounted police to accommany the years. bills became law, appropriating of mounted police to accompany the vans \$10,557.000, while this congress provided for eighty-five buildings, and The state has closed and the defense be with the prisoners to and from the court.

STILL TESTING THE TARIFF LAW.

A Case Similar to That of Marshall Field & Co. in St. Louis.

St. Louis, March 7.—The attorneys of Charles H. Wyman & Co. appeared appraiser's decision, and an appeal from the St. Louis port of entry. This is the case wherein the constitutionality of the McKinley bill is questioned, and Mr. Wyman sues to recover \$1,481 collected a reply to the petition, asserting that this court has no jurisdiction, the act having been committed in the southern district of New York. Judge Thayer took the matter under advisement. This .suit is similar to that of Marshall Field & Co., at Chicago.

BOSTON, March 7.-The Boston Commercial Bulletin publishes statistical articles based upon the agricultural department's reports, in which is shown that the total number of sheep in the country is 43,431,136 against 44,336,072 in 1890, and that consequently the wool clip will be 5,000,000 pounds less than year, when it was 276,000,000

Strength of the Alliance.

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., March 7.-The farmers' alliance organizers have been working quietly throughout this state for several weeks past. It has now developed that the membership in some counties is nearly as great as the com-bined strength of the two old parties. Maryland waters until Monday A new alliance paper is to be started here this spring.

Effect of Sir John's Campaign. OTTAWA, ONT., March 7.-Sir John MacDonald is completely exhausted. He has been inundated with congratulatory telegrams from all quarters. He has ut terly lost his voice, the effect of his campaign tour. Sir John estimates his maority in the new house on a division at between 30 and 35.

BISMARCK, N. D., March 7.-In the drawing for the long and short term seats in the senate, the Democrats were victorious. The even-numbered districts drew the long terms and six Democrats hold over. Had the odd-numbered districts won, only a single Democrat would have retained his seat.

Bowman's Appointments Confirmed.

FETE OF THE FEDERALS.

COVERS LAID FOR 150 AT DELMONI-CO'S IN HONOR OF W. H. ARNOUX.

The Speakers Were Chauncey M. Depew, Thomas B. Reed, Henry Cabot L dge, Theo. Roosevelt and Others-Maj. Mc-Kinley Did Not Attend-Reception

Arnoux. Covers were laid for 150. Chauncey M. Depew presided and the speakers were: Thomas B. Reed, Henry Cabot Lodge, Theodore Roosevelt, Gen. Stewart L. Woodford and ex-Judge Arnoux. Maj. McKinley was kept away by the illness of his wife. Letters of regret were also received from Secre-Vice President Morton and Postmaster General Wanamaker. Before the gentlemen sat down to dinner a reception was given in the parlors to Hon. Thomas B. Reed, of Maine.

a blessing to humanity. In a constitution we sell on a positive guarantee; it has given better satisfaction than any other remedy we have ever sold. J. M. Schuckers, and E. S. Craig

Chauncey Depew's Welcome. Mr. Depew said: We are here as Re publicans. There are no mugwumps to doubt our faith in this world and the next. We are present to give greeting to the Republican leaders in the national congress. We welcome Reed. [Cheers.] We welcome Lodge. We republicant the second of the se ANOTHER SENSATION

Greated in the Hennessy Eurder Trial by

Created in the Hennessy Eurder Trial by always won its victories by being aggressive. The bill carrying out the principles of our party which will put the American flag on the seas becomes, in the language of the hour, a subsidy Reed. Mr. Depew then proposed the health of the president of the United States, the toast being drunk standing.

Ex- pecker Reed's Speech. Ex-Speaker Reed was the first speaker. He said: I trust that I appreciate as much as any other man the advantage good friends. Half of th struggle in life is to get a hearing. Advertisement is the absolute pre-requisite to the sale of goods, and your best advertisers are your enemies. Your friends sometimes go to sleep; your enemies never do. The general public do not pay much attention to the advertisement, but proceed to examine the goods. Fifty-first congress has been extensively advertised, but the public will soon pro ceed to examine what has been done Whenever this country awakes to the fact that the doctrine of human liberty must prevail from one end to the other, then justice will be done to the man that enforced an honest count and honest law. I will challenge the world to point to the equal of the Fitty-first Congress for the great good it We have done more than passing the measures. We have shown to the people of this country that it is possible to have responsible government. This country to-day, with its 60,000,000 of people, cannot be governed as when it had 3,000,000. Our government has got to be the growth of the necessities of the people and cannot be adopted from any other land. What I claim, he continued, for the house of representatives is not what it has done, but what it has rendered. Mr. Reed was heartily applauded at the conclusion of his speech. Messrs. Roosevelt and Lodge condemned Governor Hill and eulogized ex-Speaker Reed and the Fifty-first con gress, the former in the course of his remarks complimenting ex-President Cleveland for his anti-silver letter. Gen. Woodford and ex-Judge Arnoux followed in speeches expressive of Republican doctrine.

Powder Works Blown Up. Pottsville, Pa., March 7.—There was a terrible explosion at H. A. Weldy's powder works, near Tamaqua,

which caused a conflagration and great excitement in that city, as a more terrific explosion was apprehended owing to the powder houses being only a short distance from the engine room, where the explosion occurred. The explosion was caused by the bursting of the fly wheel and the building was burned to the ground. The powder buildings were saved after a long struggle. Kepler and Jeremiah Long, two employes, were injured so badly by flying debris that they cannot recover.

BERLIN, March 7 .- Herr Windthorst, the leader of the Catholic party, said in the Reichstag yesterday that the government proposals for naval expenditure had created terror throughout Germany. Chancellor Caprivi, in reply, argued that the proposals were similar to those of 1889. The ministry were unanimous, and no more could be desired. He proposed that the vote on the two ironclads be returned to the budget committee, where no doubt an agreement could be arrived at. The house, with cheers, approved the chancellor's suggestion.

Killed the World's Fair Bill. PIERRE, S. D., March 7.-The South Dakota legislature has killed the world's fair bill for economy's sake. It could not get a two-thirds vote. The amount asked for was \$.5,000.

The First Step.

Perhaps you are run down, can't eat, can't sleep, can't think, can't do any thing to your satisfaction, and you won-der what ails you. You should heed the warning, you are taking the first step into Nervous Prostration. You need a Nerve Tonic and in Electric Bitters you will find the exact remedy for restoring your nervous system to its normal, healthy condition. Surprising results follow the use of this great Nerve Tonic and Alterative. Your appetite returns good digestion is restored, and the Liver New York, March 7.—A dinner was given by the Federal club at Delmonico's last night in honor of W. H. Baltzly's drug store.

A Blessing to Humaniy. This is what N. H. Andrews, a prominent citizen of Springfield, O, says: "It affords me great pleasure to assure my friends that I have received both imme diate and permanent relief of throat, brouchial and asthmatic trouble in the use of Dr. Acker's English Remedy. It taries Blaine, Proctor, Noble and Tracy, is certainly a good honest medicine and a blessing to humanity." The above druggist, Massillon, O.

Subscribe for THE INDEPENDENT.

A PERFECT HARNESS DRESSING. USED BY MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN. A SHINE LASTS A WEEK. LEATHER PRESERVER. A HANDSOME POLISH. IS WATER-PROOF.



GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878. W. Baker & Co.'s Breakfast from which the excess of oil has been removed, is

Absolutely Pure and it is Soluble.

No Chemicals

are used in its preparation. It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere. W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

PARTICULAR NOTICE!

# DR. NICHOLLS,

The Celebrated English Specialist, Avenue Hotel, No. 14, North Cleveland Avenue, will

#### CANTON, EAVE

Saturday, March 14th, and return to Columbus, his former place of Business,

Patients now under treatment, and all who wish to consult him should call as early as possible, to avoid the crowd during the last days of his stay.

# Is the Problem of

How to preserve it ought to be the study of mankind.

\*\*\*

In presenting this notice to the public, I respectfully ask those in whose hands it may fall to give it their careful con-In presenting this notice to the public, I respectfully ask those in whose hands it may fall to give it their careful consideration. Having enjoyed a large and extended practice in Chronic Diseases for many years, I am confident that I am able to perform all that I profess, and that the remedies that I apply are calculated to produce the most satisfactory results. I cordially invite all who may be suffering, no matter what the disorders, to call upon me, and I will most cheerfully tell them if they have any disease and where it is located, and the organ or part affected, free of charge. Charges for Treatment Moderate. The Poor Treated for Half Price.



with Facial Catarrh.

CATARRH

In its worst forms, and diseases that are caused by Catarrh, such as

Deafness, Weak Eyes, Hacking Cough, Sore Throat, Pain in Head, Bronchitis, Constant

Clearing of Throat.

All of which leads to hasty Consumption, are positively cured by DR NICHOLLS.

Over one-half of the persons troubled with Catarrh have an offensive preath which is very disagreeable and sickening to those with whom they come in close contact. Dr. Nicholls removes

the bad breath in three treatments.

# SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH

Constant disposition to clear the throat, hacking cough, dimness of sight, pain over the eyes, pain in one or both temples oaring in ears, pain in the back of the head, nose stopped up, sick stomach, dizziness, poor digestion, no appetite for reakfast, you feel a general depression, imagine you have dispepsia, liver trouble, lung disease, and you are treated by your ohysicians for various diseases, yet you get no better, and are advised to change climate, and the matter of a very short time

Now, reader, why is this? We will tell you: Catarrh is an ulcer formed in the posterior nerves just above the uvula, the passage between the nose and the throat; the ulcer continues to eat and discharge a poisonous flow of pus, running down the throat into the stomach and lungs. This, my friend, is what causes the constant clearing of the throat. Can you wonder why you do not have good health with all this poisonous matter constantly running into your stomach! The remedy is applied directly to the ulcer, cleanses and heals in a few applications. The treatment is very simple and DISEASES OF WOMEN FEMALE WEAKNESS DEBILITY AND ALL DISEASES OF THE EYE AND EAR.

Successfully treated, and a permanent Cure guaranteed in each case. Dr. Nicholls will guarantee a Permanent Cure in each and every case he may undertake of the following diseases, and if your case is not curable he will frankly tell you so: Deafness, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Epilepsy, Cancer, Goitre, (Big Neck) Diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Liver, Nervous and General Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bowels, Heart Diseases, Falling of the Womb, Prolapsus Uteri, Barrenness, Bronchitis, Constipation, Asthma, Night Sweats, Piles, Fissure and all other diseases of the lower Bowels. Also private, special and nervous disease of the Urinary and Sexual Organs

## YOUNG MEN

Who have become victims of solitary vice, that dreaded and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of exalted and brilliant intellect, may call with cenfidence.

REMARKABLE CURES perfected in all cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. Parties treated by mail or express, but where possible personal consultation is preferred. Address with stamp

Cases and correspondence confidential. Treatment sent C. O. D. to any part of the United States.

Free Examination of the Urine.—Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring from 2 to 4 outces of Urine, which will receive a careful and microscopical examination.

CONSULTATION OFFICE DAYS EVERY DAY EXCEPT SATURDAYS, THE WORLD OF



guarantee a careful reading of every advertise ment inserted. Its usefulness has been particu-larly well proven in cases of articles lost and found. Hundreds of dollars worth of missing property has, through this medium, been restored to its owners. Copy must be left not later than 10a, m. to insure insertion the same day. An even charge of 25 cents is made for six publica ions, advertisement not to exceed four lines.

MONEY-Green bag containing \$10 bill and one paper dollar bill and some silver, total about \$14. Lost Friday morning between Goodnart's and Wagner & Rauber's blacksmith shop. Finder will return to the Independent Company and receive reward.

Please mention The Independent in replying to advertisements under this head,

H OUSE—Of five rooms in good repair conveniently located Call upon E. A. Jones, 188 East Tremont screet. 22-6

HOUSE—A nine roomed house on East North street opposite the High School building.
Large lot with fruit and shade trees. Apply to J. W. McClymonds.

H OUSE-Five room house, E. Main street, Inquire of B. Bechtel, at mill. 3-6t

H OUSE—A seven room house on North Pros-pect street. Call on Jos. Coleman, Jewelry store, No. 5 South Erie street. 3 6t

HOUSE—A new house of five rooms and cellar basement, 184 East Oak Street. Inquire f Mrs. John List, at premises. ROOMS—Two upper rooms on the second floor of the Beatty block over No. 2 East Main St. Enquire of H. Beatty, or W. H. McMillan. 23.tf Rooms-Three rooms for rent April 1st. Suitable for light housekeeping. Inquire at 64 7-6t

PLEASE mention The Independent in replying to advertisements under this head.

ENTLEMAN in office—Salary \$750, Expenses paid here if engaged—Enclose self addressed stamped envelope. Manager, Lock Box 462 Detroit, Michigan.

ADY in office—Salary \$500. Expenses paid there if engaged—Enclose self addressed stamped envelope. Manager, Lock Box 462, Detroit, Michigan.

MAN—Who has had experience as gardener, also a good work horse. Call on A. Shorb, 382 W. Tremont St., between 6 and 8 p. m. 2-6t SALESMAN—An energetic man to push our agents earned \$5,200 last year. Address, P. O. box 1371, New York.

SECRETARIES and ORGANIZERS— For an an estimated cost of \$44. Reputable men and women can secure liberal compensation. Address H. D. Reed, American House, Cleveland.

SITUATION—As clerk or book-keeper by a practical man, Address "G," care The Independent. 2-8t

this column, by those who find it useful.

HOUSE—A new house of 5 rooms, elegantly finished interior. Well located, on Richville Avenue. Inquire at 172 Riehville Ave. 24-tf

HOUSE A seven room house, No. 19 Wellman street, only five minutes walk from center of town. Any one wishing to purchase, please call at premises.

H OUSE—A seven roomed house and bath from also a good stable and other necessary out buildings, cistern, and fruit trees; situated at the corner of Duncan and Green streets. Lot 60x185 feet. Inquire on the premises.

HOUSE—A s'x room house, No. 204 N. Olay street, in good repair, also good out-building Anyone wishing to purchase should call at premises. For sale cheap. 24-tf

HOUSE—A en room house on F. Main street, Inc. 268, in good repair also good out build-ing. Any one wishing to purchase should call at premises. G. W. Castleman. 24-tf

HOUSE AND LOT—Corner Hill and Chestnut street; seven rooms and summer kitchen. Lot 80x115; excellent well of water, cistern and city water, Inquire on the premises, No. 93 N. Hill street.

OUSE—At moderate priced, on easy terms, A nine roomed house on east North street, opposite the High school building. Large lot with fruit and shade trees. Apply to J. W. Mc-Clymonds.

HOUSE AND LOT—With good barn, on West Main street. Inquire of Henry Walters, No. 165, West Main Stieet. 27-6t

H OUSE—An elegant house and lot, good well and cistern, double coal house, ample room on lo for a busiaces block, corner west Tremont and Park St. Cali on J. Lutz, 56 E. Oak St. 4-6t JERSEY COWS—Two first-class Jersey cows, Apply to P. G. Albright Administrator. 16.

IMESTONE—Crushed limestone for walks, in large or small quantities. Inquire of J. V. R. 819-tf

MODERN COTTAGE—One of the healthiest and most desirable locations in town, ten rooms, eight closets and pantry, gas, &c.—five minutes walk irom postoffice, Inquire at 22 Wellman street of Mrs. J. F. Paul. PLATE GLASS FRONT—The large imported French glass windows and iron columns now constituting front of Dielhenn's grocery. Apply 27-tf

Plano—A good square plano. Will sell cheap as I expect to leave town, Mrs. J. F. Paul No. 22 Wellman street . 80-tf

THE Independent will be obliged to those who answer advertisement under this head, if they will kindly state that they were attracted by means of this paper.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castorie

Orushed limestone for walks. Large or small quantities. Inquire of J. V. R.

The want column is a winner every

CHURCHES. THE AMONG Intelligence and Local

News Notes. The Rev. Asahel A. Bresee will occupy the pulpit at St. Timothy's church, Sunday morning.

In the absence of the Rev. S. P. Long. services will be conducted to-morrow at St. Pau''s church, both morning and evening, by the Rev. J. E. Schacht, of Mc-Zena, O.

First M. E. church, corner Main and East streets: Preaching at 10:30 a.m. and 7 p. m.; Sunday school at 9:15 young peop e's service at 6 p. m. A. R' Chapman, pastor. All are welcome.

At St. John's Evangelical church, the Rev. O. W. Schettler, pastor. Service at 10:30 a. m., text Mark 15, 20-21. Subject, The Christian Bearer of the Cross. Ser vice at 2:30 p. m.; text, Luke 23, 27-31.

There will be quarterly meeting at the U. B. church Sabbath. Presiding Elder Watson will preach both morning and evening. The business part of the meet-ing will be conducted on Monday even ing. D. G. Davidson, pastor. Services at Christian church, corner

East and Oak streets. Sunday school a 9:30 a. m., preaching at 10:45 a. m. and o'clock p. m. Subject of morning dis-course, "Dwelling in Christ." Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock in the Y. P. S. C. E. rooms.

Presbyterian church: Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., preaching 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m.; Christian Endeavor Society Tuesday evening at 7:30; prayer meeting Wednesday evening 7:30 after which the session will meet to receive any new members wishing to unite with the

The Rev. A. A. Bresee has tendered his resignation as rector of St James Episcopal church of this city. He has accepted a call to Johnston, Pa., to which place he will soon remove. It is a source of regret not only to his congregation, but to the citizens of Wooster that Mr. Bresee should depart from us. He is a minister of fine abilities, a polished and scholarly gentleman, and one who in the arts and duties of a dignified, refined, cultured ministerial life won golden opinions in our community. We regret his departure. We anticipate and desire for him in his new field of work the success his earnest and faithful endeavors will entitle him to. He preached the sermon of farewell on last Sabbath .-Wooster Jacksonian.

Let men laugh, if they will, when you sacrifice desire to duty. You have both time and eternity to rejoice in. - Theo-

I believe that if you and I were more to heed the whispers of our Father we should not have so many of his thunders. \_J. Harington Evans.

dore Parker.

Let us make a practical reality of our religion. Be assured that, to know the depths of its consolations and the strength of its support, we must engage in it ourselves .- Rev. Hosea Ballon, 2d

If there be one thing on earth which is truly admirable it is to see God's wisdom blessing an inferiority of natural powers when they have been honestly, truly and zealously cultivated .- Dr. Ar-

Life is made up, not of great sacrifices or duties, but of little things, in which sillon. The Florist says that the impotions given habitually are what preserve the heart and secure comfort.—Sir H.

Keep the home near heaven. Let it face toward the Father's home. -James Hamilton.

If thou art wise, thou knowest thine own ignorance, and thou art ignorant if thou knowest not thysulf.—Luther.

Comparatively Unknown Denominations. The Independent has picked out of the census for 1890 the figures on various denominations, of which 140 are reported. The following are the statistics of those

No. of No. of com-

least known:

organiza-	municants
tions.	or members.
United Presbyterian church 866	94,402
Church of the New Jerusa-	
lem (Swedenborgian) 154	7,095
Catholic Apostolic church 10	1,394
Salvation Army 329	8,662
Advent Christian church 580	25,816
Evangelical Adventists 30	1,147
Life and Advent Union 28	1,018
Beventh Day Baptists 106	9,123
Beventh Day Baptists (Ger-	
man) 6	194
Geneva Stx Principle Bap-	
tists	937
Christian Church, South 143	13,004
Schwenkfeldians 4	306
Theosophical society 40	695
Brethren in Christ 63	2,080
Drethron in Christ	

Disappointment in Christian work is constant. Workers sow much seed but reap small results. Melancthon, in the joy of a new convert, was persuaded that men only needed to hear the good news of salvation and they would accept it, but he was soon constrained to exclaim, "Old Adam is too strong for young Mehancthon." Constantly Christ's words are verified, "Without me ye can do nothing." Paul prayed for the Ephesians "that Christ may dwell in your hearts by faith," and it is as Christians have this indwelling of Christ that they will possess the requisites for successful labor.—Christian Inquirer.

Sam Washington Here.

Sam Washington, the semi-demented colored man who made a teint to commit suicide by preparing to throw himself into the raging Tuscarawas at the Cherry street bridge several days ago and after being rescued was shipped to Canton, returned to the city yesterday. A special emissary of The Independent is makes another and successful attempt to 'shadowing' curtail his sojourn in this land of the free the most serious damage was done to and the home of the brave, an illustrated extra edition, giving graphically all the harrowing details of the act, will be on the street within a half hour thereafter.

For Rheumatism the best preparation is Scotch Sarsaparilla, a physician's prescription, and has been used for years in private practice with the greatest success. 50 cents per bottle, 50 doses. Scotch Liver Pills, 25 For sale by Morganthaler de

Aldmere, new collar. Spangler & Co.

REDUCTION OF VALUATION.

Work of the Farmers' Organizations in this Direction

At a meeting of the farmers held in Grange hall, Massillon, February 21st, for the purpose of considering a reducin Stark county, a resolution was passed, and a committee appointed to present demanding a reduction of least 10 per cent, on the appraised valueas returned to the state board of equalization, and praying for the assistance of the commissioners in securing this reduction.

The committee appointed by Perry Grange and the Stark county Farmers' Alliance met in Grange hall Canton, March 3d. On motion, John Poorman, of Tuscara was, chosen chairman and W. D. Oborlin secretary. A committee was appointed to arrange for a meeting with the commissioners for consultation. The committee reported for a meeting at 1 o'clock. On motion the chair appointed a committee of three, including the president, to present the matter to the commissioners. The committee consist ed of John Poorman, David Murray and A. M. Wise. This committee appeared before the board and submitted the following resolution, adopted by the meeting held in Massillon: To the honorable board of commis

sioners of Stark county: Sirs--In convention assembled in Grange hall, Massillon. Feb. 21, 1891, for the purpose of considering a reduction of the appraised value of Stark county farm lands, we find that, compared with other counties of the state, the valuation of Stark's lands relatively much higher and would ask and emphatically demand in justice to the land owners of Stark county, a reduction of at least 10 per cent, on the appraised value, and respect

fully ask and pray for your assistance in securing this reduction. After the reading of the petition the commissioners expressed themselves as willing to do all in their power to secure a reduction and signed a petition to this effect, presented to them to use their influence with the state board in securing it; which petition, together with one signed by the members of the convention, were immediately forwarded to the Hon. G. W. Wilhelm, member state state board of equalization at Columbus,

#### LATE SALMAGUNDI NOTES

John Murphy, of Toledo, and Mrs. J. Murphy, of Massillon, were here yeste: day to attend the funeral of John Keefe. -Wooster Republican.

President Whitehead, of the Nypano, says the Wheeling & Lake Erie is at present taking no active steps to build the branch from Creston to Cleveland. This is not the most advantageous time for placing bonds.—Cleveland Leader.

#### He Has Been Here.

The American Florist has a reader who sends a printed circular describing the Seven Wonders. or Vining Lily," said to be "Nature's greatest curiosity," that will grow "seven feet long, with seven branches, each branch bearing seven flowers, all from a little jar of water." Seeds of this wonder were sold like hot cakes by a street fakir in this reader's town, and they were, recently, in Masr duties, but of little things, in which sition of these horned seeds upon a guili-niles and kindness and small obliga-ble public is very common. It adds that ble public is yery c the seeds are probably those of the buil's head like ling, or "Chinese lily seed," the flowers of which are absolutely useless for boquet work. As the vines grow continually immersed in water, except the rosetted ends, they are unfit for training out of water. The Florist con-cludes that if you want to be humbugged, the street fakir can generally accommodate you.

#### In Justice's Cours.

Legal papers were issued in Justice Paul's court this morning garnisheeing the wages of William Wicket, emyloyed at the Warthorst quarries, to satisfy a board bill amounting to \$19 25 due Ans thony Clouse.

In the civil action brought by Philip Rhine to recover an alleged balance due at settlement for labor and material furnished Mrs. Rosa Weaver amounting to \$86.71, the jury brought in a verdict awarding the plaintiff \$56. Prior to the trial of the cause the defendant offered Mr. Rhine \$65 and to pay the costs up to that time to settle the matter, but the proposition was declined; and even after the award of the jury the plaintiff made a similar tender, which was also declined. Mr. Rhine has given notice of appeal.

#### A Coasting Accident.

An accident happened last night to George Scheer, jr., the sixteen year old son of George Scheer, which might have been much more serious than it proved to be. He had the position of honor in front of a half dozen or more boys on a bob sled, the pleasures of coasting being indulged in on Plum street, (without a b), and during one of the trips down the smooth surface the sled came in contact with a telephone pole while going at a lively rate of speed. The shock to young Scheer was so great that he was rendered unconscious, was carried home in that condition and remained so for several hours. This morning his condition is reported to be normal, except that his hips are badly bruised.

#### The W. & L. E. Will Resume.

Official information this morning is to the effect that business will be resumed on the W. & L. E. road to-morrow as far as Warrenton, thirteen miles from Steubenville, and to Mingo junction, within three miles of Steubenville, in three or for days. However, it will be impossi-'him constantly and if he ble to run trains into the city twice are and successful attempt to named for probably several weeks, as the long trestle between that city and Mingo junction, about one thousand feet of it being carried away by the water.

#### Mayor's Court.

The Keiplinger-Rouch stabbing affray from West Brookfield was tried to day, the mayor being accorded final jurisdiction in the case by consent of the principals. The charge was confined to assault and battery, and Keiplinger was fined \$15 and costs, \$45 in all.

Star dress shirts. Spangler & Co.

ECHOES FROM THE SHOPS. Note and Comment on Men and Do

ings at Russell Co.'s. Of the many many departments in Russell & Co.'s plant, the foundry, with tion of the appraised value of farm lands its numerous sub-divisions, as well as sharing with the others in its important relations to the completeness of the entire concern, is also one of the most exthe same to the county commissioners, tensive. Upon entering the main room the view that meets the eye has much the appearance of a vast field, surrounded by high walls. And the unbroken height, from the floor to the glass ventilors in the apex of the roof lends a striking effect to the busy scene below, where the entire space is blocked out by nar-row footways, into what are called floors, and many pairs of skillful hands are deftly shaping the loom into smooth and delicate moulds, ready to receive the boiling metal, which, when cool, is shaken out in useful form.

The sight is an impressive one to mos anybody, and should some one of more retired pursuits, for instance, he of the 'editor's den," on a tour of inspection, tarry until casting time, when all hands turn in, and, with the assistance of pon-derous cranes and willing hands, commence to pour the melted iron here and here, into every hole and crevice made to receive it, from ladles holding all the way from a few pounds to seven tons, it would be but natural if he experienced the exciting sensations of "the dog at the fair," and he would doubtless be as anxious to find his way out.

The work turned out of this, as well as the other moulding rooms including the brass foundry, core room, etc., like that in all other mechanical arts, is accomplished only by hands trained by ong experience as much as inclination. To be able to cast the large drive wheels, cylinders, engine beds and mammoth fly wheels sent out from this department, there is generalship and skill required on the part of the workmen and those in charge which is not always apparent at a glance. Two fly wheels have just been cast, and are now being completed for an electric light plant, weighing eight tons each.

This main moulding room is 190 fee long, and 75 feet wide, and adjoining it on the east is the core room and buildings belonging to it, covering a space about 80x100 feet, and on the same side is the brass foundry, 60x80 feet. On the south side are the flask rooms, mixing rooms and pattern rooms, 340 feet in length with an average width of 25 feet. In addition to this there is employed a room in one of the automatic buildings, for patterns used in automatic castings, 160x45 feet, and on the north side, connecting with the main building and run-ping on out to the coke and iron yards, is the cleaning and milling room through which all castings must pass before they are ready to be transferred to other de partments. This room is in charge of Mr. A. Shorb. On the second floor of this building, which is 230 feet long with an average width of 30 feet, are general store and fuel rooms, and through the center of it, running its entire legth, is a track for conveying the iron and coke in cars, which are hoisted by means of a hydraulic elevator from the yard track and run direct to the cupola.

The buildings which belong to the foundry department, without taking into consideration other small buildings, cover an area in round numbers of 50,000 square feet. During the year in this department are required about 5,000 tons of iron, 850 tons of fuel, 1,150 tons of sand and other material 7,000 tons in all or 500 car loads. And this is turned into articles weighing from tons down as low as 12 pieces to the ounce. he requested in his will. Prof. Steffen's There are many improvements in the general arrangement of the equipments now observed also. The guiding spirits of this department are Mr. Jacob Simon sen as foreman, with Wendell Fox as clerk, and they will always greet you pleasantly, if you don't meddle with their business. A glance at this department gives something of an idea of the magnitude of this concern, but it should b borne in mind that it has taken half a century of unflagging perseverence to make it the backbone of Massillon.

We, of course, are not speaking from authority when we intimate the possibility of a candidate for marshal hailing from the shop, in the person of Sherman Cochran. He would make a handsome He is a six-footer and every marshal. inch a gentleman.

Mr. John Marx, employed in the wood department, was reported danger-ously ill yesterday, but the physician in charge now says there is a perceptible change for the better.

F. G. Borden returned from Pittsburg vesterday. The sick and death benefits have been

so numerous of late that it has been deemed necessary to make a double assessment this month on the members in the benefit association.

Mr. Jehiel Clark, of the collection department, who has been recuperating Waukesha, Wis., will return next week, much improved in health.

In the underground mail: One of the latest improvements in the blacksmith department is in the appearance of John Printz. He has had his back hair taken down, and has put away his bangs, and delights in the Sullivan cut accomplished by some tonsorial artist with a corn

When the two light weights, Gottlieb Sands and John Otto, meet in one of the large eight foot.shop doors, the shop cat can be noticed to put up its back and move over to a safe retreat in the corner to view the scene. The glare in their eyes would freeze the mercury in a thermometer as they contemplate the strug gle should they both attempt to pass through at the same time. Their quick and elastic steps, as each struggles to get there first would do credit to a Weston, for they know that should a collision take place, the other half of the double doors would have to be taken off the hinges, unless the mule team should be close at hand. Their prudence is highly commendable indeed, and is highly approyed of by their admiring friends.

#### First Forest Mine Coal,

The first two cars of coal from the Forest mine, under the management of the Messrs. Wainright were shipped yesterday. With the opening of their mine which is about five miles west of the city, there are now six mines on the line of the W. & L. E. road between Massillon and East Greenville, as follows: The Krause mine, Sippo mine, the Warwick mine, the Pocock mine, one of the Howells Coal Co.'s mines and the Fores mine, their location from this city being in the order named.

NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

Bishop Reeves, of Ireland, has practically excommunicated the adherents of Parnell.

Emperor William urges that the North Sea and Baltic coasts be more fully protected. Ex-Governor Murray, of California, is spoken of as Senator Hearst's successor. An antiquity in the form of an underground wall has been discovered near Cleveland,

Atlanta still believes that Rev. J. G. Armstrong, who died there a few days ago, was Lincoln's assassin.

The San Rosario mill in Arizona, owned by Philadelphians, has been seized for violation of the custom laws. The Prince of Wales has been re-elected worshipful grand master of the English Free-

An English syndicate is making overtures for the Washington mills at Lawrence, Mass., valued at \$2,000,000. The world's fair executive committee will

concede to the workmen the eight-hour day and the arbitration principle. The Richmond, Nicholasville and Beattyville railroad has suspended operations and sent its rolling stock to Louisville.

The Commercial Mutual Insurance company, of New York, is out of business. It paid 6 per cent, dividends for thirty-six years. In the Spanish cabinet the sale of Cuba to the United States was considered, but the weight of opinion was decidedly adverse to any such negotiation.

The race question is becoming a live issue in Oklahoma. The swarms of misguided negroes who emigrated thither are not only utterly destitute, but have brought smallpox with them.

Streeter Will Win.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., March 7 .- The indications are that Streeter, the Farmers' Alliance candidate, will be elected United States senator to succeed Charles B. Farwell to-day or next Tuesday The Republican state committee has in dorsed the action of the steering committee of the assembly, which indorsed Streeter, and the five recalcitrant Republicans will, it is said, wheel into line. The one hundred and fiftieth and last ballot yesterday resulted: Palmer 101, Streeter 98, Oglesby 5.

The Jeanesville Mine Disaster. JEANESVILLE, PA., March 7.—The jury empaneled by Coroner Buck, of Carbon county, to investigate the cause of the mine disaster of February 4, by which thirteen miners lost their lives in No. 1 slope of J. D. Haydon & Co., met yesterday at the company's office. A few more witnesses were examined, but no more light was thrown on the sub-

#### Lady Lawyers in Ohio.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, March 7 .- The Supreme court yesterday completed the examination of a class of 56 applicants for admission to the bar, 37 of whom passed a successful examination. Among successful candidates was Mrs. Josephine M. Smith, wife of Florizel Smith, assistant city solicitor, of this city. She is the third woman to be admitted to the practice of law in Ohio.

After Youngstown Rolling Mills. Youngstown, O., March 7.-W. T. Mapleson, accountant, who has been

Mapleson, accountant, who has been here in the interest of an English syndicate looking toward the purchase of rolling mill and furnace plants, completed his examination of the books of the several concerns and left for Cincinnati. Upon his report to the syndicate will depend the purchase or refusal of the plants. the plants.

Prof. Steffen's Body to Be Cremated. LOUISVILLE, KY., March 7.—The body of Prof. William Steffen was taken from Turners' hall yesterday to Cincinnati, where it will be cremated immediately upon its arrival, and his ashes remains were taken to the hall last night, and remained in state until this morning.

Hearing in the Nicely Cases Postponed. HARRISBURG, PA., March 7.—Action on the application of the Nicely brothers for a rehearing has been postponed until Tuesday next, owing to the unfamiliarity of the new members of the board of pardons with the case.

An Epidemic of Influenza. JEFFERSONVILLE, O., March 7.-The influenza is raging to an alarming extent here. Whole families are down with it. About one-third of the children are out of the schools.

CONDENSED OHIO NEWS

St. Clairsville will vote on the ques tion of issuing bonds to establish an electric light plant. Rev. S. B. Craft, of Bellaire, will en-

ter suit against several people of Jacobsburg for slander. John Bethel, of Flushing, asks \$2,000 lamages from Thomas Dillon for being

thrown out of the latter's saloon, during which his leg was broken. Charles Foster, Secretary of the Treasury, will address the Lakeside Assembly at Findlay, on July 10. His topic will be "How to Deal With the Liquor"

Question." At the coming spring election Bridgeport will vote on the question of water

works, the works to be built and owned by a company, water to be furnished private consumers at a stated rate as the town or the town to pay \$2,600 per year for 75 hydrants.

I was troubled with catarrh for seven

rears previous to commencing the use of Ely's Cream Balm. It has done for me what other so-called cures have failed to do—cured me. The effect of the Balm seemed magical. Clarence L. Huff, Bid-

Yes! we have it. Bird cages of all at popular prices; also headquarters for trundk and valises. West Side Variety

Full size sheet music only 10c. per copy. Come and get a catalogue at Elle.y's Novelty Store, No. 19 S. Erie street. Ladies rush hand bags, new designs

also finest line of laces in the market at West Side Variety Bazaar. Ask your dealer for "Enterprise Mill" white loaf flour. Take no other.

Knox world renowned hats to be had only of Spangler & Co.

First fresh strawberries of the season at Martin & Vogt's. The largest line of hats the city Spangler & Co.

A fine Derby, latest shape, for \$1.50. Spangler & Co.

Boy's late style stiff hats. Spangler

TRADESMAN: HIS NEWSPAP CIRCULATES IN THE HOMES OF PEOPLE BUYING THE KIND OF GOODS YOU MAY MAVE TO SELL. MORAL:

INVITE THEM TO YOUR STORE

Talent.

ed than could be supplied, so she bought | house cleaning business. a large quantity of this particular machinery, all she could get, sold it at a I sometimes think the petty personal great profit and made her fortune.

letters. It is a dangerous practice, but than smoking, especially when the gosthey will doit. The Vienna Allgemeiner | sip becomes spiteful and of a criticising Zeitung says there is a woman not far kind. Then it certainly hurts themfrom that city who is undoubtedly 114 selves worse than smoking would do. years old. The birth records, so care-Girls, if you cannot talk anything exfully kept in European countries, show cept personalities don't talk at all. her to have been born in December of the year American independence was declared. Yet when the census taker Palmer to be the president of the womvisited her and naturally stopped to have en's board of managers of the Chicago a little chat, she showed her first love exposition. We are informed that her letter, yellow with age, which she had kept a century, having received it when lashes, and that her teeth are very white

woman suffrage party which defeated Senator Ingalls. Many months ago the message was sent quietly from one woman's club to another in Kansas, "Do all you can against Senator Ingalls." The work was as quiet as the message itself, but it is claimed that it was effective. In the farmers' organizations women have almost as much influence as the men themselves. Perhaps the caustic tongued statesman will one day learn that it is not wise to antagonize even the

Women are the ones to right their own wrongs. If they cannot do it they do not yet deserve to have them righted. Among the war correspondents during the Indian ourbreak was one woman,

Bright Eyes, a half breed Indian lady, who held her own with the best. She represented The Omaha World-Herald. Emma Abbott owed her rise and success in life to women, yet she left not a penny to help other forlorn and strug- that it is a certified check. Thanks.

gling women up in the world. Perhaps she would have done so if she had lived longer and thought more deeply on the woman question.

I commend especially to the attention of women this paragraph from an address by Cardinal Gibbons:

It seems to me that some writers are disposed to lay undue stress on the amiable and tender qualities of Mary and of holy Christian women, without dwelling sufficiently on the strong and rose he had purchased at a State street robust points of their character. The Holy florist's and fainted away.—Chicago Scripture in one place pronounces a lengthened eulogy on woman. What does the Holy Ghost especially admire in her? Not her sweet and especially admire in her? Not her sweet and amiable temper or her gentle disposition, though of course she possessed those qualities. No; he admires her valor, courage, fortitude and the sturdy virtue of self reliance. He does not say, "Who shall find a gentle woman?" but rather, "Who shall find a valiant woman? As things brought from afar and from the uttermost coasts is the price of her." It is only heroic virtues, or virtues practised in an only heroic virtues, or virtues practised in an eroic degree, that the church canonizes

Miss Walford is an English girl who has become an expert in deciphering old English manuscript. Her services are in great demand among British lawyers. who in their search for legal precedents are obliged sometimes to go back to manuscripts of the Thirteenth century. In a famous church suit recently the lawyers on both sides of the case were obliged to call on Miss Walford.

I do not know who wrote the following, but it is as beautiful as it is true: More and more do those who were perhaps first interested in the cause of woman's emanrespection, with a desire to remedy this or that specific wrong, come to feel that there is underlying this movement a great spiritual truth, and that the freedom of woman is equally es-

WOMAN'S WORLD IN PARAGRAPHS. sential to the development of both halves of the race. The interests of men and women never have been and never can be antagonistic. A remarkable character is Rocky

In a dispatch to The New York World Mountain Kate, of Leadville, Colo. is an interesting story about Mrs. M. V. she ever had any other name it is forgot-Taylor, of Washington, Pa., a dealer in ten. She wears a man's cowhide boots, oil well casings. Mrs. Taylor was a a world too wide for her, and an old widow with a child to support. She gingham sun bonnet. Her occupation is learned bookkeeping and got a place with house cleaning, and we are given to unan oil firm. While with them she ob- derstand she does it well. When she tained a thorough knowledge of oil well does a day's cleaning she takes home supplies. She had an eye to advancing with her broken victuals from the table herself in business as well as keeping at the mansion where she toiled in the books, and took a contract for furnishing sweat of her brow. This keeps her in the casing to drill a well, in consideration food. Kate also takes home with her of which she got a sixth interest in the cast off garments which charitable ladies well. But the company fell through, give her on her house cleaning rounds. and Mrs. Taylor was left with the ex- This is very kind of the ladies, and it is pensive casing on her hands. But well doubtful if Kate has had a really new casings were scarce just then, and the gown in twenty years, so they say. But shrewd woman sold hers for more than there is another part to this honest toil she paid for it. With that rare gift for er's story. Rocky Mountain Kate has looking ahead which is given to about an income of \$1,000 a month from houses one person in half a million, Mrs. Taylor in Leadville, and a large amount of propsaw that hundreds of wells would be erty in Denver besides, all amassed from drilled and more casings would be want- her little savings in the washing and

Women do not drink or smoke. But gossip which forms so large a part of the Women always keep their old love conversation of some of them is worse

A newspaper tells us all about the admirable qualifications of Mrs. Potter eyes are coal black, shaded by long she was 14 years old. How like a woman! and regular. Her hair was once blue black, but is now changing to gray. What splendid intellectual and business qualifications these are, to be sure!

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

Love's Sacrifice.

CHAPTER I. "Is your heart set on it, Jennie?" asked the father with a faltering voice. "It is, papa," said his daughter firmly.

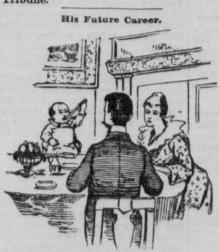
CHAPTER II. "She shall have it!" exclaimed the proud banker, as he toiled and planned and schemed in the little back room that adjoined his business office. "She shall have it if it beggars me."

And day by day his operations grew bolder, and wealth poured into his coffers as never before.

CHAPTER III. "Would be glad to make the price lower, Mr. Means, as a favor to you, but it is impossible. Yes, your check is good for any amount, but in a transaction of this magnitude you will permit me to see That is entirely satisfactory. The article is yours, Mr. Means.'

CHAPTER IV. "Jennie"—and the face of the doting father was ashy pale-"Jennie! My child! It is yours at last! But I shall not be able to buy a European prince for you until year after next.'

With trembling hands he gave her a rose he had purchased at a State street Tribune.



Mamma--- What occupation do you think will be best for our dearest boy when he grows up?

Papa--I think with a little more home training he will make a good sword swalSPORTING NOTES.

George Kessler, the Montana pugilist who recently bested "The Marine," has challenged any man in the world to fight

Elliott, the great wing shot, is arranging for a world's tourney, at which the winner will be given a 310,000 trophy for the highst score at live bird shooting.

It is said that Arthur A. Zimmerman, the famous New Jersey bicyclist, captured \$1,800 worth of prizes during the season of 1890. Zimmerman will make a tour of England during the coming season, and test the mettle of the best British ama-

Isidor Gunsberg, the great chess player, soon after his defeat by William Steinitz at New York, played thirty of the best men of a chess club at Baltimore, Md., simultaneously, and won twenty-four games, lost one to J. Reaney, Jr., and ought the remaining five to a draw. Barney Allen, an Australian bookmaker,

says he is anxious to back Jim Hall, mid dle weight champion of Australia, against Bob Fitzsimmons for \$5,000 or \$10,000. It is said that John Owen, Jr., the De-

troit Athletic club sprinter who holds the amateur record for 100 yards (9 4-5s.), will run no more, as his business will prevent him from training properly. The Amateur Athletic union has signi fied its disbelief in the charges of professionalism against A. F. Copeland, the great hurdler; J. S. Mitchell, the hammer throw-

er, and C. A. J. Queckberner, the well

A Scene from "Ivanhoe."

known hurler of weights.

Sir Arthur Sullivan's new opera, "Ivanhoe." although it has been on the stage but a few weeks, is already becoming an



THE JEWESS AT THE STAKE. old story to newspaper readers. We present, however, a sketch of one of its strong est scenes—where Rebecca (Miss Macintyre) is bound to the stake.

The following item has been going the ounds of the press, and as our druggist, Morganthaler & Heister, handle the

roods, it may interest our readers: Having had occasion to use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, it gives me pleasure to state that I found it to be the best medicine for a cough I ever used; in fact, it cured me of a cough that had baffled several other cough medicines.—N. R Burnett, Atalissa, Iowa.

Life is Misery

To thousands of persons who have the taint of scrofula in their blood. The agonies caused by the dreadful running sores and other manifestations of this disease are beyond description. There is no other remedy equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla for scrofula, salt rheum and every form of blood disease. It is reasonably sure to benefit all who give it a fairtrial. Be sure to get Hood's.

Mr. James Lambert, of New Bruns wick, Ill., says: "I was badly afflicted with rheumatism in the hips and legs. when I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It cured me in three days. Pain Balm. It cured me in three days. I am all right to-day and would insist on everyone who is afflicted with that terrible disease to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm and get well at once." For sale by Morganthaler & Heister.

After trying many remedies for catarrh during the past twelve years, I tried Ely's Cream Balm with complete success It is over one year since I stopped using it and have had no return of catarrh. recommend it to all my friends.-Milton T. Palm, Reading, Pa.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for cuts bruisesbsores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

"Just fits the hand."



Lenox Soap lathers freely in hard water.

Five cents a cake, (12 ounces.)

### FINE PHAETONS

I will have finished and Ready for Sale about April 1st, the largest and finest assortment of Phaetons ever exhibited in the city. This work is of my own manufacture and is thoroughly reliable. Better value for the price cannot be given. CHAS. E ARCHER